ERM - Friday - June 1, 1951

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or get his unconditional surrender. Mr. Acheson added:"I believe it is fair to say that all of the President's advisers believe the course we are now following gives us the best chance of ending aggression and hostilities in Korea."

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State Department objected, on the grounds that we were not going to get involved in Formosa.. and should the Communists capture it..we would lose face because of the presence on the island of our mission. The Secretary returns to the committee room ~~on Monday.~~ tomorrow.

The President has written personal letters to Prime Minister Atlee and to Premier Mohammed Mossadegh urging moderation, and an attempt by both sides, to settle the dispute over the Anglo-Iranian Oil properties. This unusual move by Mr. Truman--the letters have not been made public--is another indication of the seriousness with which Washington regards the Iranian situation. ~~A member of the Iranian Senate says the President cannot change Iran's decision to nationalize the oil fields... there is no possible [illegible]~~

~~Defense Secretary Marshal told [illegible] today: we are facing "the [illegible] lifetime of [illegible]"~~

The Senate, by a voice vote, TODAY approved an extension of the draft until the middle of 1955....and set up the "mechanics" for a universal military training program. The bill now goes to the House.

Goverment officials say Price Stabilizer Eric Johnston has proposed to the Wage Stabilization board that millions of workers be allowed a wage increase now of 12.½ per cent over January levels. (the present wage freeze is pegged at ten per cent over that level) Mr. Johnston also wants to peg wage ceilings to the cost of living...in the future.

Television manufacturers are asking Congress to suspend for 90 days the credit restriction that now calls for a 25 per cent down payment on T.V. sets. They say this order has plunged them into a depression.. caused unemployment in their industry.

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A federal appeals court in Washington has upheld the espionage conviction of Judith Coplon..but suggested she be granted a new trial if she can prove that her phones were tapped in talks with her attorney before and during the trial.

Here in New York, the price war started by Macy's continued today.. with bargain hunters cleaning out some stocks. The makers of Palm Beach suits say they're not going to sell any more to Macy's. A pen

and razor manufacturer has also decided to discontinue business with the store.

And also in New York.. Rudolf Halley.. former chief counsel for the Kefauver committee.. has announced he'll run on the Liberal ticket for president of the City Council...our second highest city job.

Murrow: June 1, 1951

Another Court decision of some interest in Washington today. The Capital Transit Company had been piping broadcasts into its streetcars and busses. [These broadcasts consisted of news, music and commercials.] Today the Court of Appeals decided unanimously that that's got to stop. The Court ruled that those who ride on streetcars and buses have a constitutional right not to listen. Such programs deprive passengers of liberty without due process of law; violate the Bill of Rights, (which is considerably older than radio.) The three judges said the Bill of Rights "can keep up with anything an advertising man or electronics engineer can think of." If the Transit Company obliged its passengers to read what it liked, or get off the car, invasion of their freedom would be obvious. The company now obliges them to hear what it likes, or get off the car. The Court held that the passengers' ~~freedom~~ loss of freedom not to listen is the more serious because many people have little time to read, consider, discuss what they like, or to relax.

The transit people, who wanted to keep on broadcasting, argued that the majority of their riders wanted the music, news and commercials; and said that the idea that buses and streetcars - with or without broadcasting reception - are sanctuaries for rest and thought is just as astounding a thesis as the

idea that the failure of the streetcar railway systems to provide such sanctuaries is a menace to our American way of life. So unless the Supreme Court decides otherwise there won't be any more news or commercials in Washington's buses and streetcars. But the question of music is still undecided, for Judge Edgerton reading the unanimous opinion said the Court was not compelled to decide whether occasional broadcasts of music alone would infringe constitutional rights. It is to be hoped that some stout-hearted citizen will test that one in the courts too; because to be forced to listen to music - at least some kinds of music - or get off the bus, may be just as distasteful as listening to news or commercials. I have heard certain types of music which do me serious injury, and prevent me from reading, discussing or relaxing.

This case will be appealed to the Supreme Court, and may provide the learned Justices with some diversion on a dull day. Disregarding the purely legal aspects of the case, Chief Justice Vinson might hold that it's all right to subject a captive audience to "Take Me Out to the Ball Game"; Mr. Justice Tom Clark would be reluctant to say that it's unconstitutional to force anybody to listen to "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You"; Mr. Justice

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Edward R. Murrow: June 1, 1951 WORD FOR TODAY

25

I have often noticed that many people who make their living by writing and talking are extraordinarily fond of silence. Lord Chesterfield once said: "If people are unwilling to hear you, better it is to hold your tongue than them." But probably no one has put the proposition better than Thomas Hardy, who said with commendable brevity: "Man's silence is wonderful to listen to."

← Goodnight and Good Luck! →

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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ERM - Monday - June 4

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The Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of eleven Communist leaders CHARGED WITH conspiring to teach and advocate, the overthrow of the government by force and violence. It was a six to two decision...with Justice Black and Douglas dissenting. The same justices dissented from the court's decision not to review the contempt of court convictions of five lawyers in the case, AND Eugene Dennis, the party official who served as his own counsel. It is expected that the lawyers will go to jail...with sentences of from one to six months. (in a week or so) The Communists officials will probably start serving their terms in a month. Except for Robert Thompson, who was sentenced to three years and a 10-thousand dollar fine, the others must serve five years and pay the same fine. Thompson's sentence was reduced because of his war record. #

Attorney General McGrath, whose aides have said a decision against the Communist leaders would permit the prosecution of other Communists, offered no details today. He called the decision "a good day for loyal citizens, and a bad day for the conspirators."

The majority decision was written by Chief Justice Vinson. He said:

the conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government BY force created a "clear and present danger." The conspirators intended to overthrow the government as speedily as circumstances would permit.

~~The purpose of the Smith act, under which the [illegible] were convicted, is to protect existing government [illegible] from change by peaceful, lawful and constitutional means, but from change by violence, revolution and terrorism.~~

Chief Justice Vinson said the verdict did not harm the defendent's right of free speech. The overthrow of the government is certainly of substantial enough interest, for the government to limit speech. If society cannot protect itself from armed internal attack, no subordinate value can be protected.

Mr. Justice Black, dissenting from the court's opinion, said: Under the present climate of public opinion few will protest the conviction. He hopes, that in calmer times, when pressures, passions and fears subside, the court will restore the liberties of free speech to the high place where they belong in a free society. Justice Black acknowledged a danger in permitting "unfettered communication of ideas". But, he said, the founding fathers thought the benefits derived from free expression, were worth the risks.

Before adjourning for the summer the Court also ruled that a union cannot strike against a general contractor, just to stop him from

Doing Business

with a sub-contractor who does not employ union men. This is the first time the court has clearly defined the secondary boycott prohibited by the Taft-Hartley law.

In Korea today, allied forces ran into heavy resistance below Chorwon on the central front. Chinese troops, hiding in bunkers built five years ago, had to be routed out by grenades and flame-throwers. Heavy rain hampered our air attacks.. [redacted].

General Van Fleet says any reported connection between [redacted] peace talks and his battle plan is "strictly a journalistic [redacted] plunge into a high-powered guessing game."

Major General Taylor, the chief of the army's operations department, says the 8th army in Korea is now up to full combat strength for the first time since the Korean war started.

Secretary of State Acheson said today it makes no difference where the fighting in Korea ends.. just so long as the settlement prevents the Chinese and the North Koreans from launching another attack.. just so long as their "will" for aggression is destroyed. The Secretary put in another full day of testimony before the Senators investigating the dismissal

of General MacArthur. He said today that among the reasons the Administratiion has opposed the General's plan to bomb Manchurian bases is this: the Soviet-Chinese mutual aid treaty is such that if we did bomb Manchuria, the Russians would have an opportunity to intervene in the Korean war.. and the Chinese would have a "considerable lever" to demand Russian intervention. Mr. Acheson [redacted] suggests that the CHINESE Nationalist guerrillas are not all united.. and under present circumstances do not threaten the Communists. The Secretary said emphatically that he does not believe [redacted] that Communist influence figured, in any way, in framing our policy towards China..either in the past or at present. He said the military collapse of the Nationalist government was not due to inadequate supplies.. we [redacted] gave Chiang 2-billions in military and economic aid and 1-billion in surplus property since the Japanese war ended. Mr. Acheson feels Chiang's defeat--for the most part--was a consquence of inept political and military leadership and the lack of a will to fight on the part of his troops.

Mr. Acheson also went into detail on the Yalta conference..in 1945.. where in return for Moscow's promise to enter the war against JAPAN [redacted] we

made certain concessions. We did THIS--says Mr. Acheson..because we didn't know we had the atomic bomb (one that would work). our military experts foresaw a very costly invasion of the Japanese islands.. we wanted the Russians to keep 2-million Japanese in Manchuria and China, away from the landing beaches. And--said the Secretary--we feared the Russians might wait until we had won victory in Japan, and then send Red army troops in to do as they wish. Senators asked: didn't we sell out the Chinese Natinalists? "Mr. Acheson said.. if you heard the full military story at the time.. the losses we were going to take... you would have felt differently.

The Russians today, in effect, turned down our proposal for a Big Four foreign [redacted] ministers meeting in Washington in July. The Russians say: "yes...but....." you must agree to discuss the North Atlantic treaty, and American bases in Europe. The American, British and French delegates in Paris, say the Soviet answer amounts to a rejection.. because we have consistently refused to talk about the pact, and our bases in Europe.

The British-owned Anglo-Iranian oil company is sending a delegation to Iran "for a full and frank discussion" of Iran's nationalization of the big oil company. Some observers in Teheran think there is a chance [redacted]

for an amicable settlement. Today, 3-thousand British paratroopers sailed for Cyprus..the Mediterranean island just 1-thousand miles from Iran..their motto: "ready for anything."

In Washington, Price Controller di Salle, says that within a month he intends to put dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on 15 to 20 food products in the nation's grocery stores. The stores will have to post ceiling prices. (just as they did under O.P.A.)

[redacted] today: [redacted] program of equality of sacrifice.

In Baltimore, Jon M. Jonkel, [redacted] who managed the campaign in which Senator Butler beat Senator Tydings, was fined 5-thousand dollars for violating MARYLAND'S [redacted] election law.

[redacted] Dewey says mayors and other local officials must prepare defense plans within 60 days or he may remove them [redacted]

Murrow: Herman: June 4, 1951 7.45 p.m.

MURROW: An old friend, and fellow reporter, is just in from Korea. During the last ~~eight~~ nine months you have heard many of his reports on this program. His name is George Herman. Whenever a war correspondent comes home, he has one thing he wants to get off his chest - one thing he'd rather talk about than anything else. Welcome home, George, and let's have it.

HERMAN: The thing I'd like to talk about, Ed, is the Eighth Army. I get asked a lot of questions about how they're doing and how their morale is, and that always kind of sticks me, because there isn't any question of morale in the 8th Army. I think the 8th Army is something unique in American military history. It's an army that's gone through so much in so short a time - so many victories and so many defeats - that it has ceased to have a morale, good or bad. It's a tough professional army, and it thinks mostly about getting the job done. They've graduated and are beyond the ups and downs, the fluctuations of mood that beset an amateur army. They're tough!

MURROW: Has the big argument here at home about MacArthur affected troop morale?

HERMAN: It certainly hasn't; most of them don't even know it's going on, and care even less. You've got to understand that these guys never considered MacArthur as their boss; it was always Walker, or Ridgeway or Van Fleet. To them MacArthur was a guy who came to Korea once a month for a few hours at the front. It was Ridgeway who got to them; they saw him everywhere. People used to laugh at that hand grenade he carried, but by golly, he and that hand grenade re-made the 8th Army.

MURROW: What about the South Koreans? They did some pretty good fighting last Summer.

HERMAN: They did some pretty good fighting last month, too. The South Korean First Division held our left flank above Seoul, and turned back a pretty heavy series of Chinese attacks. They're good and they're tough; if we had to fight with as little as they do you'd see some very unhappy American generals. They have almost no artillery, no tanks, almost no trucks, very little radio communication - in fact, nothing of what a modern army needs to fight the Chinese. When you consider that we've

HERMAN: been turning back the enemy attacks very, very largely with artillery and air power, you get an idea of why the enemy would rather hit the South Koreans.

MURROW: Now the old army questions: what about the food and the mail?

HERMAN: Well, I think it's the best-fed war we've ever had; it's a soldier's privilege to complain about his food, of course; but I think even they would agree that the food is pretty good. The canned rations are a lot better than they used to be, and because our supply lines are after all pretty short a good deal of fresh food is coming in in refrigerated ships. For instance, I had hot turkey once with a mortar company which was in action in the line. The mail is coming through regularly, but I've never heard a soldier complain that he got too much mail.

MURROW: What do the next few weeks look like?

HERMAN. You can't be sure of anything in Korea, of course; but I think both sides are betting on one thing - mud. The real Korean rainy season comes in June and July, and it's sure to cut down on the fighting. Constant rain means no air support for us, and it also means the six inches of dust now blanketing Korean roads will

HERMAN: turn into sixteen inches of mud. And there's nothing like that clinging, goosy, Korean mud for slowing things down.

George Herman x

This program attempts to summarize the Supreme Courts decisions, (even though the going is at times a little heavy,) for we believe with William Pitt that "Where law ends, tyranny begins." (Maxwell Anderson summed it up when he said: "The American constitution, with its laws and guarantees, is but the roof and walls, of a faith which dwells within. As long as the people keep their faith, that faith will keep the nation."

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The Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of eleven Communist leaders charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence. It was a six to two decision...with Justices Black and Douglas dissenting. The same justices dissented from the Court's decision not to review the contempt of court convictions of five lawyers in the case, and Eugene Dennis, the party official who served as hiw own counsel. It is expected that the lawyers will go to jail...with sentences of from one to six months...(in a week or so). The Communists officials will probably start serving their terms in a month. Except for Robert Thompson, who was sentenced to three years and a 10-thousand dollar fine, the others must serve five years and pay the same fine. Thompson's sentence was reduced because of his war record. Attorney General McGrath whose aides have said a decision against the Communist leaders would permit the prosecution of other Communists, offered no details today. He called the decision "a good day for loyal citizens and a bad day for the conspirators".

The majority decision was written by Chief Justice Vinson. He said: the conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force created a "clear and present danger". The conspirators intended to overthrow the government as speedily as circumstantces would permit. Chief Justice Vinson said the verdict did not harm the defendent's right of free speech. The overthrow of the government is certainly of substantial enough interest for the government to limit speech. If society cannot protect itself from armed internal attack, no subordinate value can be protected.

Mr. Justice Black, dissenting from the court's opinion, said: Under the present climate of public opinion few will protest the conviction. He hopes that in calmer times, when pressures, passions and fears subside, the court will restore the liberties of free speech to the high place where they belong in a free society. Justice Black acknowledged a danger in permitting "unfettered communication of ideas". But, he said, the founding fathers thought the benefits derived from free expression were worth the risks.

Before adjourning for the summer the Court also ruled that a union cannot strike against a general contractor...just to stop him from doing business with a sub-contractor who does not employ union men. This is the first time the court has clearly defined the secondary boycott prohibited by the Taft-Hartley law.

In Korea today, allied forces ran into heavy resistance below the Chorwon on the central front. Chinese troops, hiding in bunkers build five years ago, had to be routed out by grenades and flame-throwers. Heavy rain hampered our air attacks.

General Van Fleet says any reported connection between peace talks and his battle plan is "strictly a journalistic plunge into a high-powered guessing game".

Major General Taylor, the chief of the army's operations department says the 8th army in Korea is now up to full combat strength for the first time since the Korean war started.

Secretary of State Acheson said today it makes no difference where the fighting in Korea ends...just so long as the settlement prevents the Chinese and the North Koreans from launching another attack...just so long as their "will" for aggression is destroyed. The Secretary put in another full day of testimony before the Senators investigating the dismissal of General MacArthur. He said today that among the reasons the Administration has opposed the General's plan to bomb Manchurian bases is

this: the Soviet-Chinese mutual aid treaty is such that if we did bomb Manchuria the Russians would have an opportunity to intervene in the Korean war...and the Chinese would have a "considerable lever" to demand Russian intervention. Mr. Acheson suggests that the Chinese Nationalist guerrillas are not all united...and under present circumstances do not threaten the Communists. The Secretary said emphatically that he does not believe that Communist influence figured, in any way, in framing our policy towards China...either in the past or at present. He said the military collapse of the Nationalist government was not due to inadequate supplies: we gave Chiang 2-billions in military and economic aid and 1-billion in surplus property since the Japanese war ended. Mr. Acheson feels Chiang's defeat — for the most part -- was a consequence of inept political and military leadership and the lack of a will to fight on the part of his troops.

Mr. Acheson also went into detail on the Yalta conference...in 1945...where in return for Moscow's promise to enter the war against Japan we made certain concessions. We did this -- says Mr. Acheson...because we didn't know we had the atomic bomb (one that would work). Our military experts foresaw a very costly invasion of the Japanese islands....we wanted the Russians to keep 2-million Japanese in Manchuria and China away from the landing beaches. And--said the Secretary — we feared the Russians might wait until we had won victory in Japan, and then send Red army troops in to do as they wish . Senators asked: didn't we "sell out the Chinese Nationalists"? Mr. Acheson said.....if you heard the full military story at the time...the losses we were going to take...you would have felt differently.

The Russians today, in effect, turned down our proposal for a Big Four foreign ministers meeting in Washington in July. The Russians say: "yes...but....."...you must agree to discuss the North Atlantic

treaty, and American bases in Europe. The American, British and French delegates in Paris say the Soviet answer amounts to a rejection...because we have consistently refused to talk about the pact and our bases in Europe.

The British-owned Anglo-Iranian oil company is sending a delegation to Iran "for a full and frank discussion" of Iran's nationalization of the big oil company. Some observers in Teheran think there is a chance for an amicable settlement. Today, 3-thousand British paratroopers sailed for Cyprus...the Mediterranean island just 1-thousand miles from Iran.....their motto: "ready for anything".

In Washington, Price Controller di Salle says that within a month he intends to put dollar-and-cents ceiling price on 15 to 20 food products in the nation's grocery stores. The stores will have to post ceiling prices...(just as they did under O.P.A.).

In Baltimore, Jon H. Jonkel, who managed the campaign in which Senator Butler beat Senator Tydings, was fined 5-thousand dollars for violating Maryland's election law.

An old friend, and fellow reporter, is just in from Korea. During the last nine months you have heard many of his reports on this program. His name is George Herman. Whenever a war correspondent comes home he has one thing he wants to get off his chest - one thing he'd rather talk about than anything else. Welcome home, George, and let's have it.

HERMAN: The thing I'd like to talk about, Ed, is the Eighth Army. I get asked a lot of questions about how they're doing and how their morale is, and that always kind of sticks me, because there isn't any question of morale in the 8th Army. I think the 8th Army is something unique in American military history. It's an army that's gone through so much in so short a time - so many victories and so many defeats - that it has ceased to have a morale, good or bad. It's a tough professional army, and it thinks mostly about getting the job done. They've graduated and

are beyond the ups and downs, the fluctuations of mood that beset an amateur army. They're tough!

MURROW: Has the big argument here at home about MacArthur affected troop morale?

HERMAN: It certainly hasn't; most of them don't even know it's going on, and care even less. You've got to understand that these guys never considered MacArthur as their boss; it was always Walker, or Ridgeway, or Van Fleet. To them MacArthur was a guy who came to Korea once a month for a few hours at the front. It was Ridgeway who got to them; they saw him everywhere. People used to laugh at that hand grenade he carried, but by golly, he and that hand grenade re-made the 8th Army.

MURROW: What about the Sough Koreans? They did some pretty good fighting last summer.

HERMAN: They did some pretty good fighting last month, too. The South Koreans First Division held our left flank above Seoul, and turned back a pretty heavy series of Chinese attacks. They're good and they're tough; if we had to fight with as li tle as they do you'd see some very unhappy American generals. They have almost no artillery, no tanks, almost no trucks, very little radio communication - in fact, nothing of what a modern army needs to fight the Chinese. When you consider that we've been turning back the enemy attacks very, very largely with artillery and air power, you get an idea of why the enemy would rather hit the South Koreans.

MURROW: Now the old army questions; what about the food and the mail?

HERMAN: Well, I think it's the best-fed war we've ever had; it's a soldier's privilege to complain about his food, of course; but I think even they would agree that the food is pretty good. The canned rations are a lot better than they used to be, and because our supply lines are after all pretty short a good deal of fresh food is coming in in refrigerated

ships. For instance, I had hot turkey once with a mortar company which was in action in the line. The mail is coming through regularly, but I've never heard a soldier complain that he got too much mail.

MURROW: What do the next few weeks look like?

HERMAN: You can't be sure of anything in Korea, of course; but I think both sides are betting on one thing - mud. The real Korean rainy season comes in June and July, and it's sure to cut down on the fighting. Constant rain means no air support for us, and it also means the six inches of dust now blanketing Korean roads will turn into sixteen inches of mud. And there's nothing like that clinging, gooey, Korean mud for slowing things down.

MURROW: That was George Herman who has just returned from Korea.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: This program attempts to summarize the Supreme Courts decisions, (even though the going is at times a little heavy), for we believe with William Pitt that "where law ends tyranny begins". Maxwell Anderson summed it up when he said: "The American constitution with its laws and guarantees, is but the roof and walls of a faith which dwells within. As long as the people keep their faith, that faith will keep the nation".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tuesday - June 5, 1951

done

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that we plan to keep the Chinese Communists out of the United Nations by convincing our allies that the Communists should not be allowed to "shoot their way" into the U.N. If we should find ourselves outvoted in the Security Council...the only organization in which the veto applies..we would ask the World Court to decide if a vote against Red China would be a veto. If the court says yes.. then this would keep the Chinese out.

Among other things, Mr. Acheson said that last November General MacArthur turned down a proposal, offered by some of our allies, to set up a demilitarized zone on the Korean-Manchurian frontier. The idea was to make it clear to China that we had no aggressive intensions. General Mac Arthur didn't think the demilitarized zone was a good idea.

The Secretary engaged in an argument with Republican Senator Brewster of Maine over what aid we've given the Chinese Nationalists. The Senator, quoting a retired colonel, said the Nationalists were licked because they didn't have enough weapons. The Secretary, quoting the American military mission to China, said they had enough weapons. But not enough morale. Senator Brewster tried unsuccessfully to get the committee to recess until he could think up new questions..said he was "overawed by the responsibility of questioning" Mr. Acheson. Later on the Senate floor, Senator Brewster said some of the Secretary's testimony on China was

"bare faced distortion"..."a miracle of contrived confusuion." (Mr. Acheson testified again tomorrow.)

The President today met with beef producers, who are protesting the government's rollback of beef prices. A spokesman for the cattlemen said they were "happy" about the results of the meeting. A stabilization office spokesman said the government will not back down on the order that is designed to reduce beef prices from eight to ten cents a pound, by October.

The American Meat Institute says there may be shortages in butcher shops next week... beef production in many plants has come almost to a halt.. the meat packers say cattle prices are far above ceilings.. The price stabilization office is investigating.

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American Ambassador Grady, in Teheran, suggests that Britain should "sweeten" the scheduled talks between Iranian and ~~British~~ Anglo-Iranian oil company representatives, with some ~~funds~~ money make it ~~the~~ available to help Iran keep the fields going.

IN Nuremberg, Germany today, a 500-pound bomb dropped in the Late War, exploded as workmen were dismantling it. Three persons were killed..29 injured...on the eve of the 7TH ANNIVERSARY OF - D-DAY.

[redacted]

Italian Premier De Gasperi's party scored a very slim victory over Communist-led forces in [redacted] regional assembly elections in Sicily. De Gasperi's party received 31 per cent of the vote..the Communists 30 per cent.. and almost 13 per cent went to the neo-Fascist party.

At West Point, Defense Secretary Marshal told graduates today: "I ask you never to forget that you are an officer in an army of a democracy. Our whole system is built on a great citizen army, and out of this of course, come antagonisms, frictions, and certainly a cloud of misrepresentations." He cautioned the graduates not [redacted] to be impatient with the democratic processes.

Edward R. Murrow: June 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The Russians took another trouncing at the U.N. today. They wanted to invite the Chinese communists to send ~~a representative~~ someone, to replace the Nationalist representative. The vote, in the trusteeship council, was eleven to one against them. But it was the British who really made the news. Ever since they recognized the present communist government in China, they have maintained that that government should represent the country at the U.N. Last January, when the question came up, the British voted with the Russians. Today they switched - voted to postpone the matter, indefinitely.

This may be regarded as a minor move, in a continuing game of diplomatic maneuver, but it certainly indicates a stiffening in the British attitude toward the Chinese communists, and brings Anglo-American policy more nearly into line.

The news these days deals so much with big nations and big issues that we are inclined to forget that individuals are involved. Here is a true story of an Argentine seaman, which may serve to illustrate the sort of straitjacket in which millions of people live nowadays. This Argentine seaman was born in Switzerland; he was clonked on the head, and rolled for his money and papers, (including his passport,) in an Italian port.

That meant he lost his official existence. He was a sort of legal corpse, trying to get the necessary stamps, papers and documents, to establish himself again as a human being, with a native land. The Italians looked him over for a while, and then chucked him over the border into Switzerland, because he said that's where he'd been born. The Swiss noticed him just enough to pass him on to France. The seaman kept pleading his case and asking for papers; so the French gave him a police escort to Germany. He stayed there for a while and was then elbowed into Belgium. He tried to make it clear that even a freight car gets better treatment, but then it has papers nailed to it, a home station, and a nationality. The Belgians assisted this miserable seaman back to France. The French - a logical people - returned him to Belgium. The Argentine sailor, realizing there was no future for him there, made his way to Luxembourg, where he discovered that he needed just as many papers as anywhere else. So he walked back to Germany, and finally found some Americans in Bremen who were willing to listen to him. They even thought he might be telling the truth.

Finally the Swiss authorities issued the seaman a birth certificate, and ~~ax~~ he had a legal existence again.

The whole process of his legal re-birth required only fourteen months.

I don't know what this story proves, except perhaps that we should be more grateful than we are for such freedom of movement as remains to us.

Maybe we ought to be grateful, too, that we don't have to read letters in the newspaper like this one that appeared two days ago in a communist newspaper in Budapest. It was written by a worker in an enamel factory, who complains bitterly that his fellow workers do not take to heart the admonitions of their superiors to fight capitalism in all its forms. This frustrated comrade writes: "One worker told me that only among his closest friends does he dare call the Americans imperialists; before strangers or casual acquaintances he said the phrase was so unusual that it sounded funny." And the enamel worker's letter continues: "Let me also mention some forms of social exchange. It is customary in our plant that the female comrades greet the male comrades with the accepted greeting: 'Liberty'. But the male comrades answer with a simple 'Hello', or 'Hi'. This is shameful enough, but many times the male comrades even return the greeting 'Liberty' with the words 'Hiya honey', or in fact with 'Tata baby' or 'Toodleoo'". The letter continues: "We must fight against these abortive remnants of capitalism, and convince the workers with sharp criticism that if they don't shake off these capitalist burrs still sticking

to them, they will not get ahead, but instead will fall back."

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Murrow: June 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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E.R.M - Wednesday - June 6 6/6/51

done

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Allied troops are making slow progress south of Chorwon./ moving ahead through heavy Chinese artillery and mortar fire./Censorship forbids any mention of our mileage gains.

The Defense Department adds another 925 names to our casluty list. It now totals 68,352...of which eleven thousand five hundred are dead.. 10-thousand missing..the rest wounded.

The President said today we'll win "a peace with justice in Korea". He welcomed South Korea's new ambassador..Dr. You Chan Yang who LATER told reporters that his country has suffered nearly 3-million civilian casualties.. 170-thousand battle casualties./He said: "South Korea's losses in property and human sacrifice cannot be compared with any country, and any war, in history."

Secretary of State Acheson said today that our intelligence in Tokyo reported--three months before the North Korean invasion -- THAT the North Koreans would attack in June, as they did. Tokyo didn't believe it.. neither did our best military INTELLIGENCE in Washington.# In his fifth day of testimony before Senators investigating the MacArthur dismissal, Mr. Acheson said it was the Chiang Kai Shek government.. and not the State Department..

that first suggested, that the Chinese Nationalists and Communists get together in a coalition. Chiang believed it was a political problem and should be settled by political means. We did not prepare the plan. And, said the Secretary, when General Marshal went to China in 1946 to try to get the two sides together, his trip was the result of a secret recommendation by General MacArthur, Lieut. General Wedemyer, and Admiral Spurance, then Far Eastern navy commander. All three suggested that we try to bring Nationalists and Communists together to unify China. (In the past some Republican Senators have accused General Marshal of being the instigator of the plan to get Communists into the Chiang government.)

Among other things, Secretary Acheson, said today that: there was no appeasement in our agreeing, in the United Nations, to permit "an appropriate body" to discuss Red China's admission to the U.n, and her claims to Formosa, (in return for a Korean cease fire.) It may have been a mistake to pull our troops out of Korea, before the war, but that's what the U.N. wanted, and that's what the Joint Chiefs thought was wise. #

Mr. Acheson said General MacArthur's message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars was "dangerous" because it gave the impression that we wanted to seize Formosa as a military base. The Russians used this for their propaganda.

The Secretary said the General did "a very fine job" as head of the Japanese occupation. & denied again that Owen Lattimore had any influence on our foreign policy. [redacted]. The Secretary returns TO the hearing tomorrow.. [redacted]

The President is reported to be ready to propsose a 7-billion-dollar military construction program. (biggest in our history.). to expand and build new air, army and naval bases at home, and around the world.

The Supreme Court, for a third time, has refused to intervene in the case of the seven German war criminals. They may be hung before daybreak in Germany.

General Bradley, in Paris today, said he's pleased with the performance of General Eisenhower's North Atlantic army headquarters. But, he said, "there remains a gap that must be filled between ready plans and ready forces."

General Vandenbergh, the air force chief, arrived in Paris today and told reporters: "Our air force is very small but it would put up a hell of a fight if necessary."

In Iran, a high army [redacted] source says an unprecedented number of Russian troops, tanks and artillery have been engaged in manuvers close to Iran's frontier. A Western diplomat says his latest reports show only the usual 60-thousand Soviet troops in the area.

The State Department has protested to Moscow over the killing of an American soldier in Vienna by two Russian soldiers. We SAY [redacted] Corporal Paul J. Gresens of Rochester, New York, was shot "without provocation".. we want indemnity for his family, punishment of the Russian soldiers.

Here in New York today, Price Chief Di Salle said price controls have just about checked price increases.. prices have remained "relatively" stable since February..."the brakes are really taking hold."

The nation's major meat packers again reduced the slaughtering of new cattle..said they can't buy at the prices asked, unless they violate the new ceiling price. and they predict local butcher shortages in a week. Regional price officials in Chicago and Pittsburgh say [redacted] this is a sit-down strike.. an attempt to create an artificial shortage, to end meat controls.

Spokesmen for ten state agriculture commissioners and 17 state

chambers of commerce, today called for an end to all controls..they want "a free and unbridled economy."

Senator Republicans leaders have NOT decided what to do about extending the control law..think it might be wise to extend IT as is, and then take another look at it in October. Senator Taft says: "Right now the economic emergency is more of a threat, than an actuality."

General Motors says its going to shut down, for six days next month, most of its auto manufacturing and assembly plants because of the limitation on materials it can use.

The government has dropped an 11-year old case against the American Petroleum Institute and 225 oil companies, it had charged with monopolizing the oil industry, from crude oil through the sale of finished products. The government will start seperate actions against fewer defendents.

Edward R. Murrow: June 6, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Seven years ago today the sky over Normandy rolled and rumbled to the sound of C-47's going in to drop the paratroopers. The English Channel was full of ships, looking like toothpicks on a plate of uneasy soup - at the last minute B-26's went in low, trying to bomb out gun positions and machine gun nests. #

Today, on the seventh anniversary of D-Day, General Eisenhower went back to have a look at the beaches he then commanded, (the rusting hulks of ships and LST's still lying offshore at Omaha and Utah;) he looked at the huge cemetery above the shelving beach; drove again on the narrow roads between the Normandy hedgerows, and said: "All the free world would rally here again, if Western civilization is threatened by aggression - the soil of France is sacred - all others would do well to remember that - the free world is strong; given the single ingredient of unity, there is nothing it cannot establish. # tragic experiences taught us that peace could never be the lot of those who were divided, fearful, or wishing to remain spectators." #

This might be an appropriate time to remember a few of the tragic milestones that marked the tragic route to those beaches. There was Japanese aggression in Manchuria; (nothing was done about it.) There was Italian aggression in Ethiopia; and futile talk of sanctions. Hitler's legions

went fearfully into the Rhineland, (and got away with it) | Austria fell in a week end, and the rest of Europe was a spectator. Self-righteous but misguided men attempted to buy peace by crippling Czechoslovakia, which was later murdered. | And then finally there was war; Poland was destroyed; the Belgians and the Dutch wouldn't even have staff conferences with the British and the French, for fear of offending the Germans -(and so they were overwhelmed in a week.) France fell, and there was left a small island off the coast of Europe, outside the darkness that had overtaken the Continent. The British had lost most of their weapons and equipment at Dunkirk; but they fought as best they could, with what they had, for a year, and alone.

We were helping some, but we were still in a great national debate as to whether this highly successful aggression was really our business, threatened our tradition, and our existence. | The Japanese blasted us into the war at Pearl Harbor, and eventually - only seven years ago today - American and Allied troops, bought at great price, the Normandy beaches. | They finally bought a great victory; and then we promptly decided to destroy the military machine that had made that victory possible. | Now we are engaged in re-building it; we have had in the last five years much internal dissension; we

have irritated our allies, and they have not always soothed us. We have had do-nothing Congresses and pettiness in high places; and we have slandered and libelled each other in public.

But have regard for a moment for what we have accomplished. Through the U.N. we caused the Russians to pull out of Azabaijan; we stopped a war in Indonesia. We saved Greece from communism. And before the grass had covered the scars of battle in Normandy, or the rubble had been cleared from the streets of German cities, we produced the Marshall Plan, which merely saved a continent from communism. With the Berlin Airlift we [redacted] [redacted] saved a symbol a city of a couple of million people.

We fashioned the North Atlantic Pact, because we needed allies, and because they had no hope of survival without us. We agreed that an attack upon one should be regarded as an attack upon all. We [redacted] reversed the whole course of our national policy and tradition. Then came overt and unprovoked aggression in Korea, (a little country of which most of us knew nothing;) and we chose to fight it. Our allies in varying degrees fought with us. We quarrelled with our allies and with each other. There were times when the nation seemed without guidance or purpose; when accusation

of disloyalty was mistaken for proof, and the level of public debate at the U.N. and in Washington became more and more vulgar and unrestrained. The tensions and the turmoil, both national and international, remained. They may well become worse.

But the argument basically is not whether, but how to resist the new imperialism. Regard again the milestones that led up to the late war; and compare them with those that this nation and its allies have erected in the five years since the end of that war. No one can see the end of the road; it may be another and more terrible war. But the record of American action, and the recognition of responsibility cannot be equalled in such a short period of time by any nation whose record can be found in history.

Near where General Eisenhower spoke today there is Milestone Number One, on the road that leads through the heart of Germany. The milestones that we have erected since the end of that war - all the way from Teheran to Taegu - may well convince future historians that we are a considerable people in peace as well as war...that was an opinion widely held by the boys who went ashore seven years ago today.

Murrow: June 6, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

"America, in the assembly of nations, since her admission among them, has invariably, though often fruitlessly, held forth to them the hand of honest friendship, of equal freedom, of generous reciprocity. She has uniformly spoken among them, though often to heedless and often to disdainful ears, the language of equal liberty, equal justice and equal rights." That was said one hundred and thirty years ago by John Quincy Adams. Maybe it's still true.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Thursday - June 7, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese are fighting hard to stop the allied drive in Korea. Today the enemy used his heaviest artillery fire of the [redacted] war. but we moved ahead up to two miles in the direction of his big base at Chorwon. Along a 45-mile stretch of the central front the Chinese hurled their artillery AND mortars at us.. and laced the roads with mines. They even sent one medium bomber over our lines. Our PILOTS [redacted] report that more Chinese troops are coming down to this area from Manchuria along both the east and west Korean coasts.

Secretary of State Acheson said today that neither the United States nor the United Nations has any obligation to unify Korea by force; if we could arrange for an effective cease-fire around the 38th parallel, the United Nations' military goal would be accomplished.

In his sixth day of testimony before Senate investigators, the Secretary denied claims that the [redacted] 1945 Yalta agreement had anything to do with the defeat of the Chinese Nationalists by the [redacted] Chinese communists. He says Chiang Kai Shek welcomed the Yalta agreement. He agrees with the FORMER head of an American military mission to China, who blamed Chiang's defeat on "corruption, rottenness, ineficiency and stupidity".

Democratic Senator MacMahon wanted to know what was done with 200-million dollars worth of gold credits, we gave the Chinese in 1942. The Senator says he thinks American taxpayers were "robbed by a corrupt gang of crooks in the clique around Chiang." The Secretary said he is investigating to find out whether any of the money we sent China, is now being used to unfluence American public opinion on what to do about China. Mr. Acheson says we don't yet have the military strength to prevent the Russians from over-running Europe. And he believes that Red China, by entering the Korean war, lost her chance of "ever" gaining Formosa.. and sacrificed a chance for a seat in the United Nations.

The President said today that Mr. Acheson..who returns for a seventh day of questioning tomorrow..has been doing an excellent job at the Senate hearings... (telling the truth that needs to be told.)

Mr. Truman also told White House reporters: the price wars in New York are a good indication that the anti-inflation program is working. Merchants are being forced to sell their heavy stocks. He called on Congress to extend the controls, which expire at the end of this month..said "we must meet the issue head on." He accused "special interest groups of working to kill all controls." And Bernard Baruch said today: we must have stronger controls.. and greater courage

in administering them. Mr. Baruch sees the issue as between "the national interest, or selfish interest." He wants to eliminate all favortism and exemptions to all individuals and groups. He warns that if controls end, our taxes may be doubled or tripled.

The House Ways and Means Committee today gave final approval to a 12 and a half per cent increase in individual income taxes.. a hike of five percentage points in corporation taxes.. and put a limit of 90 per cent of income, on what the wealthiest taxpayers will have to give the government.

At his news conference today, Mr. Truman said the whole matter of the order rolling back beef prices, is being studied..its up to Price Stabilizer Di Salle. Minutes later Di Salle told reporters: "if its up to me, the new rollbacks will go into effect as planned.. to bring beef prices down 8 to 10 cents a pound by the first of October. Again today packers complained that they couldn't get cattle at [redacted] the legal prices. And price officials said farmers will start to ship more cattle to market, when they realize the order is not going to be changed.

The Wage Stabilization Board has voted a 15 per cent wage increase--that's five per cent over the freeze level--to 23-thousand East Coast shipyard workers. Some of them threatened to strike tomorrow.

Undersecretary of Defense Lovett told a Senate committee today: if the Korean war continues beyond this month, Defense will need more than the 60 and half billions its [redacted] requested for the next fiscal year.... to stockpile many of the 360-thousand items it buys, to the point of "readiness for any military eventuality." And Army Secretary Pace gave the Senators an example of how inflation is eating up army funds. Combat boots that cost $6.20 a pair for the last war now cost $11.63. He also pointed out that if we sign Japanesse and German peace treaties, the Army will have to have more money to pay occupation costs in both countries: at present we charge them to Tokyo and Bonn.

The House today approved, and sent to the President, the new draft bill. It reduces the draft age to 18 and a half.. requires draftees to serve 24 months.. extends the law to July of 1955. and lays the groundwork for universal military training.

Gordon Dean, head of the Atomic Energy Commission, says we're getting closer to realization of the hydrogen bomb.. developing atomic warheads for artillery, and guided missiles. He's "sure" we're going to have atomic engines for submarines and airplanes. And he feels that we are in a position to fight and win an atomic war with Russia.

Washington and London are concerned tonight over the disappearance of two British diplomatic officials..both of whom knew a great deal ABOUT [redacted] Anglo-American relations and problems. One of the men, Donald MacLean, was head of the American section in the British foreign office. With Guy Burgess, a Washington embassy official, he disappeared from London and "appears" to have been in France last night. A British newspaper suggests they may be headed for Russia. Secretary of State Acheson acknowledges that if this be so, "it would be a serious matter."

West Germany's Vice Chancellor Franz Bluecher said today that the execution of seven German war criminals "has shaken our faith in the law."

In Iran, American Ambassador Grady says Russia's reinforcement of its border with Iran appears to be part of the war of nerves.

Edward R. Murrow: June 7, 1951.

The State Department's "Voice of America" is in mild trouble again. The State Department runs these overseas broadcasts; the organization is staffed by some able people; it puts out millions of words each week; and like other organizations, gets in the news only when it's in trouble. This time the State Department has been speaking with two voices. Secretary Acheson and Mike McDermott, the spokesmen for the Department, have been saying that the Russians haven't made any moves, official or unofficial, over or under the counter, to end the war in Korea. But the Voice of America has been broadcasting all around the world that the Russians have made such moves, but that "the United Nations does not propose to set up a black market in peace" - (whatever that means.)

It seems to me that we have here an illustration of faulty organization. The primary function of a State Department, or Foreign Office, is to conduct the nation's business with other nations. This is a highly intricate business, burdened with tradition, generally best conducted in secret, according to long established rules, and protocol.

The Voice of America is essentially a propaganda weapon, designed to encourage our friends, and produce doubt and discord among our enemies.

Diplomats often use propaganda as an aid in achieving their aim. But they are not by disposition or training propagandists. Diplomats are trained to weigh the impact of their words on select government officials; propagandists aim at the broad mass of the people. The Germans, who scored great propaganda successes, ~~have~~ HAD sense enough to set up their propaganda ministry outside the foreign office. The Russians have done the same thing. We have put our principal propaganda weapon in the hands of the State Department. This prevents, necessarily, freedom of maneuver and flexibility. In effect, it commits the State Department to whatever the "Voice" says. This, it seems to me, is unfair both to the Department and to the Voice. It's like asking a man to be equally adept with a rapier and a sledge-hammer; or to speak with equal effect in a gilded council chamber, and from a soap box.

Most of us seldom if ever hear the Voice of America; yet in the ears of those who do hear it abroad, it speaks for all of us. What it says and how it says it, ought to be subject to broader and more representative control than the Department of State. Those who run it ought to be able to go up on Capitol Hill and battle for their appropriations without being inhibited by the consideration of other matters in which the State Department

is vitally interested, and for which it wants legislation. or appropriations —

We Americans often regard ourselves, and are widely regarded abroad, as excellent salesmen when it comes to selling goods. But at the selling of ideas, of allegiances, we are less skillful.

There was a time when the State Department insisted that it should control and run the Marshall Plan. This didn't happen, and in the view of most observers, the fact that it didn't happen is one of the reasons for the success of the Marshall Plan.

This is I hope no blanket condemnation of the State Department or of the Voice of America. In view of the limitations imposed upon it, the Voice has done a ~~family~~ good job, but the limitations are unfair. It is not reasonable to expect the same firm, the same organization to publish successfully "Harper's" and "Esquire". The Voice of America, and the rest of our propaganda efforts, ought to be brought into one fist, controlled and directed by a broadly representative board of citizens, probably with a representative of Cabinet rank. The co-operation of the State Department would be indispensable; but equally so would be the co-operation of the military, farmers, labor unions, INDUSTRY, and individuals skilled in the arts of

mass communication. Let the diplomats do their job, the military theirs, the economists and business men theirs. But give the propagandists - (that's just what they are, or should be)- a chance to swing their sledge-hammers. If we can't win this competition in the field of ideas, it's because we don't know how, don't really want to, or are going about it the wrong way. With all respect, and often affection, for those who are now laboring mightily, and with little recognition, in this field, I don't think we're going about it the right way.

Murrow: June 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of diplomacy and propaganda. Will Rogers once offered this definition of diplomacy. He said "It was invented by a man named Webster, to use up all the words in his dictionary that didn't mean anything." Dr. Paul Goebbels, the German Bert Wain, was probably right for once when he said: "There is no need, for propaganda to be rich in intellectual content."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Friday June 8, 1951

done

This is the news:

Our troops gained up to three miles in central Korea today. And dispatches from the front suggest that the Chinese may have ~~stated~~ started to withdraw from their big base at Chorwon. Tokyo permitted announcement today that Secretary of Defense Marshal visited the front yesterday..spent hours conferring with corps and divisions commanders...General Ridgeway and Van Fleet. The Secretary told reporters in Tokyo: his surprise visit has no connection with any peace moves.. he did not bring any new directives to General Ridegway. he went to Korea to congratulate our commanders on their military achivements. he's trying to get more troops from other United Nations. Reporters asked Secretary Marshal if he thinks the Korean war is a stalemate. He replied: "Korea is no more a stalemate than was the Berlin blockade, where we won a major cold war victory over the Russians. Whenever we start something, and don't finish it the same afternoon...in our country, that's a stalemate."

Secretary of State Acheson was criticized by Republican Senator Wiley today, because Mr. Acheson didn't know General Marshal had gone to Korea. The Secretary, in his 7th day of testimony before Senate

investigators, said there was no reason in the world why Marshal should have told him about the trip in advance. But Senator Wiley thought this raised the question of whether military men or civilians are making policy. And he thought it demonstrated a lack of coordination at the top level. Secretary Acheson did say, that as far as he knows, the Marshal trip was not connected with any armistice..or settlement of the war. Republican Senator Cain told the committee that the Joint Chiefs of Staff presented a poorly paraphrased version of a message sent to General MacArthur last December. The Senator said he thought someone deliberately tried to make it appear that MacArthur started the consideration of possible evacuation of Korea. Mr. Acheson, under new demands for an investigation of the China lobby in this country, said that a year ago Chinese, in America, cornered the soybean market and created "a very serious situation." Democratic Senator Hunt of Wyoming said the hearings are getting a little ridiculous. Republican Senator Bridges said that's unfair.. they're not ridiculous in any way. And Senator Taft, who is not on the committee, accused Mr. Acheson of desiring to turn Formosa and Korea over to the Communists.

On Formosa today, General Chase, head of our military advisory

group, told reporters that Chiang Kai Shek's armed forces have been "well reorganized".. but they still need material assistance and modern training.

Here in New York, Trygvie Lie said United Nations diplomats have favorably received his suggestion of a Korean cease-fire in the neighborhood of the 38th parallel. But he's heard nothing from the Chinese Communists or the North Koreans.

The President today called top Republican and Democratic members of the Senate and House banking committes to the White House...told them that "if we let infalation runaway, the Russians will win the cold war without firing a shot." He read them a report from his Council of Economic Advisors warning that we face strong inflationary pressures in the months ahead..that we need a strong economic control program. The leaders promised to try to get a new CONTROL law passed before the old one expires at the end of the month.

The House Agriculture Committee today called on the President to cancel the beef price rollback program..said its hurting cattlemen and consumers. But price Stabilizer Di Salle told Congressional committees if he cancels the beef rollback it might wreck the whole stabilization

program. Mr. Di Salle also asked Congress to give him the power to license business so that he could punish "persistent" violators of price controls. He said some such violators consider a violation fine just another form of taxation. He wants to be able to put persistent violators out of business for a year. (by revoking their licenses.)

The American Meat Instiutte says beef production this week dropped 76 per cent, in the nation's biggest packinghouses.

The House Appropriations committee today recommended a 20 per cent cut--one of the biggest in recent years--in the funds for rivers, harbors and flood control projects.

Robert Vogeler, recently released from a Hungarian prison after 17 months, said in Washington today the confession he made about sabotage and spying was "rubbish".

In Kansas City, Democratic Representative Leonard Irving.. from the President's home district...was indicted on a charge of improperly using a labor union's funds in his 1948 election campaign. Irving is president of the LOCAL A.F. of L. International Hod Carriers.

The British Foreign Office says that the two diplomats who have been missing for two weeks, cabled their relatives that they were "going

on a long Mediterranean holiday".. and had to leave London "unexpectedly."

Yugoslavia announced today that she expects to receive arms from the west.. to prevent the Russian Communists from turning her into "a new Korea." The Yugoslavs say their army chief of staff is now in Washington trying to buy arms and ammunition.

an appeal to the Supreme Court, say they are being jailed because they oppose the government's attempt to "shore up the tottering structure of fascism in Spain."

Yesterday's primary votes are still being counted in California. Returns so far indicate that Governor Warren, who scored a 9 to one victory in the Republican primary, is some 80-thousand votes behind James Roosevelt in the Democratic primary. Candidates can cross-file in California. And at the moment, the total vote cast for Governor Warren on the two tickets,, is about twice that cast for Mr. Roosevelt. In the contest for the nomination to the Senate, Democratic Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas and Republican Representative Nixon were the winners.

In South Dakota, Representative Case won the Republican Senate nomination beating Senator Chan Gurney who was seeking his third term.

In Houston Texas, the American Federation of Musicians has nominated President James Petrillo for another term..his 11th. He'll be formally elected tomorrow. And at Austin, Texas, the University of Texas today accepted two Negro students..in line with Monday's supreme court decision. In Tokyo early Thursday..anti-American posters appeared throughout the city a few hours after.

General MacArthur banned 17 editors of the Communist party newspaper from all public activity..because they called a nation wide strike to protest a previous order purging 24 of Japan's top communists from public activity.

In Europe, Communist Poland and Communist East Germany have agreed to regard the Oder-Neisse line as the permanent postwar boundary between the two countries. The Western Powers insist this cannot be decided until a German peace conference is concluded.

5.15

This is the season of caps, gowns, diplomas and commencement speeches; a time for medieaval ritual and Latin phrases. Those who fail to understand the

ERM - Monday - June 11, 1951

Done

This is the news:

Allied troops this afternoon captured Chorwon and Kumhwa.. the two big enemy bases on the KOREAN central front. Strong allied tank units then pushed three miles to the north and were stopped cold: furious enemy defenses, stopped two of our attacks. (The third was called off for the night, because of darkness.)

Secretary of Defense Marshal has left Tokyo for Washington. He told reporters: he didn't talk with the allied commanders about a cease fire.. gave General Ridgway no new directive.. has no doubt the Chinese want to force us out of Korea.. thinks the core of their armies are badly damaged.. can M.K see the war ending quickly. Reporters asked for comment on his RECENT testimony before Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal. Secretary Marshal said: "Its got so now we have to expose every thought. We are working at a terrible disadvantage.. that's democracy. But I think democracy has to watch itself."

Today the Senators heard Lieut. General Wedemyer suggest that we should pull out of Korea. I'd like to review his testimony in a few minutes.

A State Department spokesman says Russia's new note demanding that all countries that fought Japan participate in writing a Japanese peace treaty, "appears to repeat useless propaganda charges."

The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill to lend India 190-millions to buy about 2-million tons of wheat in this country. Prime Minister Nehru says with this help he can avert real famine in India.

The Department of Agriculture says we are going to have an indicated wheat crop of more than one billion bushels.. (nearly 72-million bushels more than was forecast a month ago.)

Again today there was a drop in cattle shipments to major livestock markets across the nation. This threatens future meat shortages at the local butcher shop .

The tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee voted today to continue all depletion allowances (tax benefits) to owners of oil wells, mines and quarries.

The Justice Department says some Business Advisory Committees, in the defense program, are being misused on behalf of private interests.

Government officials say we're ready to give Marshal Tito

"very substantial military aid".. if he asks for it.

The Cominform may have pulled off its biggest coup in Yugoslavia since Tito broke away from the Kremlin. Alex Kendrick cables from Belgrade today that Tito's assinstant finance minister, in his first two weeks on the job, is charged with cleaning out the government file on negotiations with the International Bank. ... a file that contained just about everything concerning Yugoslavia's economic system..currency..manpower problems.. natural resources. In all, everything that a potential aggressor would like to know. [redacted]r Kendrick SAYS that while this has not yet been announced there, the minister is presumed to have turned the files over to the Russians.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Morrison told the House of Commons today he doesn't know what's happened to the two British diplomats who disappeared on May 25th. He doesn't know if they went over to Communism. He's investigating "security aspects" of the case... has no evidence that they took any official documents with them.

Three British newspapers suggest that King George's physical condition is such that he may have to retire in favor of Princess Elizabeth.

And Belgium's King Leopold says he will abdicate in the middle of July in favor of his son, Prince Royal Baudoin.

In Paris today, French Communist Leader Jacques Duclos said the results of next Sunday's nation-wide parliamentary elections could mean peace or war. He says [redacted] if the Communists are defeated the Western powers will conclude that the French people support [redacted] what he calls their "war" policy.

Andrei Gromyko told the deputy foreign ministers at today's 67th meeting, that he thinks they are stalling until the French elections are over. He said: "Soviet patience will not weaken.. we will stay here as long as necessary."

[redacted]

In Iran today, the national flag went up over the central office of the Anglo-Iranian oil company for the first time...proclaiming that Iran has taken over, under its nationalization law.

The President today nominated three new federal judges. He named Judge Harold Medina, who conducted the trial against the Communist

leaders, to step up from a district judgeship to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. (succeeding Judge Learned Hand who recently retired) Mr. Truman named New York Police Commissioner Murphy, who tried both Alger Hiss cases, to be a district judge for southern New York. A SIMILAR appointment went to Frieda B. Hennock, now a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

Republican Representative Walter E. Brehm of Ohio today was fined 5-thousand dollars for accepting one thousand dollars in campaign gifts from a clerk in his office. Federal Judge BURNITA S. Mathews, in Washington, suspended a five to 15 months jail term. Judge Mathews said she believes Brehm's story that he didn't know he was violating the law by taking a contribution from a federal employee.

President Elmer L. Henderson of the American Medical Association said today that the A.M.A. is relaxing its two-and-a-half-year-old campaign against compulsory health insurance. He said possibilities of a national health plan are gone.."at least temporarily."

Edward R. Murrow: June 11, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, our Army Commander in China in the late war, gave investigating senators his version of past, present and future in Asia today. He favors the bombing of Manchuria, and a naval blockade, even if it means war with Russia. (It would be a calculated risk, and he'd take it.) Wedemeyer was against sending American troops to Korea in the first place, (but said maybe there were some conditions he didn't know about.) He would have recommended "punitive" air and sea action. The current stalemate worries him deeply. He believes a truce at the 38th Parallel would be tantamount to a psychological defeat (Secretary Acheson has said he would regard it as a real settlement). Wedemeyer doesn't think we are going to get anywhere; thinks we ought to pull our troops out of Korea, break off diplomatic relations with Russia, and declare full mobilization. He wants us and our allies to take political, economic, psychological and military action against Russia (we to choose the time and place.) He wants "affirmative" action against Russia; thinks we may have fallen into a Soviet trap by entering the Korean war. The Russians may touch off a series of explosions around their perimeter, and force us to move in with our best troops and material.

Wedemeyer disagrees with Acheson that our military leaders felt in 1949 that Formosa would fall. He consistently recommended American-supervised aid to the Nationalists. Wedemeyer said he did suggest that the Voice of America minimize the expected fall of Formosa, but he had no intention of falsifying the military importance of the island. He regards it as important, but not vital.

Wedemeyer thinks the President was justified in dismissing MacArthur, "if he had lost confidence in his capacity to carry out orders faithfully to the best of his ability." But he's unhappy - and he thinks most Americans are - about the way MacArthur was removed.

Acheson had read a message from MacArthur, Wedemeyer and Admiral Spruance, saying they favored steps to "bring together and to effect a compromise between major opposing groups in order to promote a unified China". That was in 1945. Wedemeyer says it's incorrect to interpret that as meaning they favored a coalition government between Chiang-Kai-Shek and the communists. (General MacArthur also denied this interpretation over the week-end.) Wedemeyer said he never thought such a government was possible, but under questioning said he wanted to tell the Communists we

"preferred to have them collaborate and co-operate to maintain peace."

Admiral Spruance said today that his memory wasn't very good, but he thought the idea was to bolster the Nationalists in China by getting Communist troops into the Nationalist Army, and giving them representation in the Central Government. The Admiral is convinced that General Marshall's full purpose was to avoid civil war in China.

This is an argument about the exact meaning of a five-and-a-half year old message, and if it didn't mean advocating a coalition, then it was a poorly written message, because that's what the words mean.

Later in today's hearings General Wedemeyer was asked again about his proposal that American forces should be pulled out of Korea now. He said: "Our military experts say that we are buying time. If that's the concensus of opinion of our military experts, I yield humbly to their view, that we should buy more time to continue the struggle in Korea."

General Wedemeyer revealed that in 1946 he was about to be named Ambassador to China. But General Marshall, who was then in China, reported that word of the appointment had leaked, and the Chinese Communists were protesting furiously. So Dean Acheson, who was then Under-Secretary of State, told Wedemeyer his name would have to be withdrawn. Wedemeyer

was of the opinion that the Chinese Communists shouldn't determine who should be the Ambassador. He had spent eight or nine hundred dollars on a diplomatic trousseau - top hats, striped trousers and all the rest - these he turned over to the State Department, and was reimbursed for them.

The Senate has now practically paralyzed itself for 6 weeks with this investigation. One Party or the other may have gained some political advantage from it - (we'll know about that later.) The performance reminds this reporter of something Winston Churchill said in 1941, to the effect that "if we engage in recriminations about the past, we may lose the future." To that perhaps should be added a hard statement of fact uttered by General Wedemeyer today, when he said: "Our first team was unable to defeat successfully the third team of the Soviet." Another few hundred thousand words of repetitious testimony will not correct that state of affairs. If someone would sit down before the Committee and ~~say~~ (OF A MAJOR MATTER,): "I have not always been right", it would be worth a headline.

Murrow: June 11, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

There have been a great many documents introduced before the Senate Committee investigating General MacArthur's dismissal and our Far Eastern policy. There have also been various interpretations and reminiscences about past events. The documents are the more persuasive. For as S.G. Champion said: "The palest ink is better than the most retentive memory."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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The Senate today passed and sent to the White House, a bill to lend India 190-millions to buy about 2-million tons of wheat in this country. Prime Minister Nehru says with this help he can avert real famine in India.

The Department of Agriculture says we are going to have an indicated wheat crop of more than one billion bushels...(nearly 72-million

bushels than was forecast a month ago).

Again today there was a drop in cattle shipment to major livestock markets across the nation. This threatens future meat shortages at the local butcher shop.

The tax-writing, House Ways and Means Committee, voted today to continue all depletion allowances (tax benefits) to owners of oil wells, mines and quarries.

The Justice Department says some Business Advisory Committees, in the defense program, are being misused on behalf of private interests.

Government officials say we're ready to give Marshall Tito "very substantial military aid"...if he asks for it.

The Cominform may have pulled off its biggest coup in Yugoslavia since Tito broke away from the Kremlin. Alex Kendrick cables from Belgrade today that Tito's assistant finance minister, in his first two weeks on the job, is charged with cleaning out the government file on negotiations with the International Bank...a file that contained just about everything, concerning Yugoslavia's economic system..currency...manpower problems.. natural resources. In all, everything that a potential aggressor would like to know. Kendrick says that while this has not yet been announced there, the minister is presumed to have turned the files over to the Russians.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Morrison told the House of Commons today he doesn't know what's happened to the two British diplomats who disappeared on May 25th. He doesn't know if they went over to Communism. He's investigating "security aspects" of the case...has no evidence that they took any official documents with them.

Three British newspapers suggest that King George's physical condition is such that he may have to retire in favor of Princess Elizabeth.

And Belgium's King Leopold says he will abdicate in the middle of July in favor of his son, Prince Royal Baudoin.

In Paris today, French Communist Leader Jacques Duclos said the results of next Sunday's nation-wide parliamentary elections could mean peace or war. He says if the Communists are defeated the Western powers will conclude that the French people support what he calls their "war" policy.

Andrei Gromyko told the deputy foreign ministers at today's 67th meeting, that he thinks they are stalling until the French elections are over. He said: "Soviet patience will not weaken...we will stay here as long as necessary".

In Iran today, the national flag went up over the central office of the Anglo-Iranian oil company for the first time...proclaiming that Iran has taken over under its nationalization law.

The President today nominated three new federal judges. He named Judge Harold Medina, who conducted the trial against the Communist leaders, to step up from a district judgeship, to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals...(succeeding Judge Learned Hand who recently retired). Mr. Truman named New York Police Commissioner Murphy, who tried both Alger Hiss cases, to be a district judge for southern New York. A similar appointment went to Frieda B. Hennock, now a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

Republican Representative Walter E. Brehm of Ohio today was fined 5-thousand dollars for accepting one thousand dollars in campaign gifts from a clerk in his office. Federal Judge Burnita S. Mathews, in Washington, suspended a five to 15 months jail term. Judge Mathews said shw believes Brehm's story that he didn't know he was violating the law by taking a contribution from a federal employe.

President Elmer L. Henderson of the American Medical Association said today that the A.M.A. is relaxing its two-and-a-half-year-old campaign against compulsory health insurance. He said possibilities of a national health plan are gone...at least temporily".

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, our Army Commander in China in the late war, gave investigating senators his version of past, present, and future in Asia today. He favors the bombing of Manchuria, and a naval blockade, even if it means war with Russia. (It would be a calculated risk, and he'd take it). Wedemeyer was against sending American troops to Korea in the first place, (but said maybe there were some conditions he didn't know about). He would have recommended "punitive" air and sea action. The current stalemate worries him deeply. He believes a truce at the 38th parallel would be tantamount to a psychological defeat (Secretary Acheson has said he would regard it as a real settlement). Wedemeyer doesn't think we are going to get anywhere; thinks we ought to pull our troops out of Korea, break off diplomatic relations with Russia, and declare full mobilization. He wants us and our allies to take political, economic, psychological and military action against Russia - (we choose the time and place). He wants "affirmative" action against Russia; thinks we may have fallen into a Soviet trap by entering the Korean war. The Russians may touch off a series of explosions around their perimeter and force us to move in with our best troops and material.

Wedemeyer disagrees with Acheson that our military leaders felt in 1949 that Formosa would fall. He consistently recommended American-supervised aid to the Nationalists. Wedemeyer said he did suggest that the Voice of America minimize the expected fall of Formosa, but he had no intention of falsifying the military importance of the island. He regards it as important, but not vital.

Wedemeyer thinks the President was justified in dismissing MacArthur, "if he had lost confidence in his capacity to carry out orders faithfully to the best of his ability". But he's unhappy - and he thinks most Americans are - about the way MacArthur was removed.

Acheson had read a message from MacArthur, Wedemeyer and Admiral Spruance, saying they favored steps to "bring together and to effect

a compromise between major opposing groups in order to promost a unified China". That was in 1945. Wedemeyer says it's incorrect to interpret that as meaning they favored a coalition government between Chiang-Kai Shek and the Communists. (General MacArthur also denied this interpretation over the week-end). Wedemeyer said he never thought such a government was possible, but under questioning said he wanted to tell the Communists we "preferred to have them collaborate and co-operate to maintain peace".

Admiral Spruance said today that his memory wasn't very good, but he thought the idea was to bolster the Nationalists in China by getting Communist troops into the Nationalist Army, and giving them representation in the Central government. The Admiral is convinced that General Marshall's full purpose was to avoid civil war in China.

This is an argument about the exact meaning of a five-and-a-half year old message, and if it didn't mean advocating a coalition, then it was a poorly written message because that's what the words mean.

Later in today's hearings General Wedemeyer was asked again about his proposal that American forces should be pulled out of Korea now. He said: "our military experts say that we are buying time. If that's the concensus of opinion of our military experts, I yield humbly to their view, that we should buy more time to continue the struggle in Korea".

General Wedemeyer revealed that in 1946, he was about to be named Ambassador to China. But General Marshall, who was then in China, reported that word of the appointment had leaked, and the Chinese Communists were protesting furiously. So Dean Acheson, who was then Under-Secretary of State, told Wedemeyer his name would have to be withdrawn. Wedemeyer was of the opinion that the Chinese Communists shouldn't determine who should be the Ambassador. He had spent eight or nine hundred dollars on a diplomatic trousseau - top hats, striped trousers and all the rest - these he turned over to the State Department and was reimbursed for them.

The Senate has now practically paralyzed itself for six weeks with this investigation. One Party or the other may have gained some political advantage from it - (we'll know about that later). The performance reminds this reporter of something Winston Churchill said in 1941, to the effect that "if we engage in recriminations about the past, we may lose the future". To that perhaps should be added a hard statement of fact uttered by General Wedemeyer today, when he said: "Our first team was unable to defeat successfully the third team of the Soviet". Another few hundred thousand words of repetitious testimony will not correct that state of affairs. If someone would sit down before the Committee and say of a major matter: "I have not always been right", it would be worth a headline.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: There have been a great many documents introduced before the Senate Committee investigating General MacArthur's dismissal and our Far Eastern policy. There have also been various interpretations and reminiscences about past events. The documents are the more persuasive. For as S.G. Champion said: "The palest ink is better than the most retentive memory".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tuesday - June 12, 1951

done

This is the news:

Allied troops are making general progress along a 70-mile front in Korea. (Censorship has blacked out details) But the 8th army says that, except in the West, where the Chinese are standing firm, we are making cautious progress everywhere.

General Van Fleet said today that we now hold positions that the enemy cannot dent "without a considerable buildup." He acknowledges he doesn't know what the Chinese are going to do.. isn't sure [redacted] how many men they have available. General Van Fleet SAYS [redacted] his 8th army is "in the best position since I took over in April."

And Defense Secretary Marshal, after a flying visit to Korea and Tokyo, says the Eighth army "probably is the most ably trained army we've ever had." He told WASHINGTON reporters: the United Nations forces, since the last week-end, have advanced further than they expected to advance. Our command thought it would take too many casualties to capture Chorwon and Kumhwa. He praised the troops for their great accomplishment in getting the most possible firewpoer out of their weapons. Again, Marshal said: he did not talk peace rumors.. he did not give General

Ridgeway any new directives.

Korean President Syngman Rhee said today that any settlement based on the 38th parallel..on a divided Korea..is a phoney peace. He says the Yalu river bounday with Manchuria is his objective. ~~He feels that if we give his troops, the arms, the training and air support, Koreans will do the fighting and dying in Korea.~~

And Rhee's ambassador, You Chan Yang, said in Washington today, that the State Department has informed him it is not considering any cease-fire or peace feelers.

Lieutnent General ~~Ridgeway~~ Weyland, in another day of testimony before two Senate committee's, explained why he feels Korea is "a bottomless pit".. why he feels we should ~~withdraw~~ get out. (I'd like to review his testimony in a few minutes.)

Chairman MacMahon of the atomic energy ~~[illegible]~~ committee, said today that recent ~~tests~~ EXPERIMENTS on the island of Eniwetok provided "better than expected results" in atomic weapons tests. All, he said, "were entirely successful."

Senator McFarland said today that when the President addresses the nation on economic controls, Thursday night, he's "going to lay it on the line."

Phil Murray, the C.I.O. president, has called UNION officials from all parts of the country to Washington next week. They'll review what Murray calls "the grave problem produced by rising inflation and congressional lethargy."

Defense Chief Wilson says the rollback of beef prices "is firm," will not be changed. He hopes the cattleman will not continue to hold-back animals from market. He feels this could put the country "in a terrible mess."

Chairman Maybank of a joint congressional committee on defense production, says he'll open a hearing tomorrow to determine "IF the meat shortage is nothing more than a strike on the part of the meat industry." (That's the first time any government official has used the word "strike" in this connection) ~~Democratic Representative Celler of New York says, "if the cattlemen can strike so can the consumer."~~

Today, farmers stepped up their shipment of cattle to the major markets. A Department of Agriculture spokesman says maybe this means they're

resigned to the price rollback. But spokesman for the big packers warn: its too early to tell.

The House Ways and Means committee today approved another liquor tax..an additional 30 cents a fifth. They voted to raise the cigaret tax from seven to eight cents a pack.... and to increase the beer tax from eight to nine dollars a [redacted] barrel.

The Senate voted tentatively today for ten per cent payroll cuts in the federal security agency...Labor department... National Labor Relations [redacted] Board... [redacted] Federal Mediation Service.. and the Railroad Retirement Board.

The Wage Stabilization Board has approved another "over-the-wage-freeze" raise: [redacted] 33 cents for railroad yard-workers, and 18 and a half cents for road workers. The Board says it took the unions more than two years to negotiate their contracts.

The air force says General Kenney, who was the war-time Southwest Pacific air commander, will retire at the end of August..when he reaches the retirement age of 62. The Air Force also reports that eight jet fighters that crashed over Indiana on Friday were not sabotaged..their engine inlet screens became iced up.

Here in New York, a public hearing into the use of narcotics among [redacted]s school-children, today heard a tape recording story from a 16-year-old girl. She told how she started taking drugs at 13, became a confirmed addict at [redacted] 14, and then found her craving for heroin leading her to prositiution, [redacted] burglary...and a mental break-down.

Sixty-five thousand members of the International Ladies Garment Workers union went on strike today.. the first major strike in 25 years against this city's biggest industry. The Union says wages are not involved.. charges four employer association with reneging on agreements approved for a new contract.

In Iran today, an Iranian board of directors started giving orders to oil field workers. But the manager of the Anglo-Iranian oil company said he cannot accept "any interference in the management of the company's affairs in Iran." Premier Mossadegh, has told President Truman, Iran will not jeopardize the world's oil supply.. An aide says Iran needs the help of British technicians to run the fields.

The British have no word on the whearabouts of the two diplomats missing since May 25th.

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Edward R. Murrow: June 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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He is in favor of investigating the China lobby in this country, also the British and French lobbies. Wedemeyer had heard rumors of "rich Chinese abroad" but said he never could put his finger on them. (In 1947 he estimated that rich Chinese had one billion dollars in investments in this country.)

About the much-discussed message signed by MacArthur, Wedemeyer and Spruance, urging a NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST compromise in China, Wedemeyer said today: "The language does seem to propose a coalition government." Anyone reading it would be justified in thinking that they favored a coalition. But Wedemeyer says he can prove in his heart and mind that he never believed in a coalition.

He said again that lack of morale, not lack of material goods, defeated the Chinese Nationalists. (In 1947 Wedemeyer charged that Chiang-Kai-Shek's relatives enriched themselves at the expense of the government, and their people.) He thinks now there is much more justification for supporting Chiang-Kai-Shek than for supporting Tito. Wedemeyer is in favor of re-arming the Japanese, but he wouldn't give them any far-reaching offensive capability. He would do everything possible to disrupt the economy of any area in the world that Russia now controls, or is trying to control. #

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realises that the left wing, camp-following members, of the press and radio will go all-out in an attempt to discredit and hide the true record in this case. Senator McCarthy says he is "seeking to uncover a conspiracy so immense, and an infamy so black as to dwarf any previous such venture in the history of man." That is a considerable undertaking. I do not recall a Senate speech that has received such ambitious advance billing by its author.

Senator McCarthy says it is impossible to develop the facts in the MacArthur enquiry without bringing to light some of the facts which bear on the question of why we fell from our position as the most powerful nation on earth at the end of World War II, to a position of declared weakness, by our leadership.

To this reporter the facts so far dredged up in the committee hearings have probably been of more use to the enemy than to us. They have apparently been of slight comfort to those who are willing to oppose Communism, so long as Marshall and Acheson don't get any credit for it. The hearings have certainly bewildered and confused our allies, and increased their apprehension. And they have not altered the course of events in Korea or elsewhere. It is to be doubted that they have changed many people's opinions. But the

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Murrow: June 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

"A conspiracy so immense, and an infamy so black as to dwarf any previous such venture in the history of man." That's what Senator McCarthy is going to try to prove about Secretary of Defense George Marshall. (It's a tall order.) S.G. Champion once said: "Never be boastful; someone may pass who knew you as a child." And as Edward Young, the English poet said: "Where boasting ends, there dignity begins."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. Murrow - Wednesday - June 13, 1951

done

This is the news:

Allied troops in Korea are again rolling north, against little or no opposition. They are approaching Pyong-gang... 28 miles north of the 38th parallel. Censorship prohibits any mention of ~~how far away they are.~~ the exact positions they have reached.

In this country, TODAY two generals [redacted] offered their views on what we should do in Korea. General MacArthur..speaking in Texas.. said "the real warmongers are those who refuse to end the Korean war." We'll hear excerpts from his speech in a few minutes. And Lieut. General Wedemeyer, winding up his testimony before the Senators investigating MacArthur's dismissal, said: He would bomb the Manchurian railroad, ..take the calculated risk of thus bringing on war with Russia. General Wedemeyer said he recommended in 1945 that the Russians be brought into the war against Japan. He thinks now he made a "mistake, an error in judgment." General Wedemeyer feels that all the constructive ideas on policy in Asia--since the end of the Japanese war--have come from the Congress. [redacted]

Tomorrow, the committee hears from former Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson.

The Atomic energy commission, and the Defense Department today

announced in some detail the results of atomic experiments held recently on Eniwetok island in the Pacific: We gained much "useful information" toward creating a Hydrogen bomb. But we never announced that we have such a bomb; never said we have tested such a bomb; never said we are on the verge of producing a hydrogen bomb. The officials also tell us: they tried out a "larger, improved" atomic weapon, "several times" the power of the original atomic bomb. For the first time they used jet planes..bombers and fighters..in the tests. The agencies also say that "the mysterious ghost of lingering radiation should be dispelled." Atomic air bursts, despite their blast and heat, do not leave a target area poisoned with radioactivity.

The President today SARCASTICALLY attacked what he called "the sabotage press". AND "congressional demagogues" ..for not raising a cry against him because of the number of highway accidents in this country. He told a safety conference in Washington that while our total casualties in Korea are less than 80-thousand, we HAD 35-thousand persons KILLED in highway accidents, with more than one million OTHER casualties, last year.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle says that in a few days his office will rollback prices on most types of wearing apparel.

Price enforcement officials say they are investigating charges of black-marketing against "several pretty big" members of the beef industry. [redacted]

Shipment of cattle to the nation's major markets was almost normal today. (for a second day in a row.)

And the Ford Motor Company told Congress it favors the continuation of price-wage controls as protection against inflation. But Ford--the first big corporation to FAVOR CONTROLS - [redacted] wants certain "inequities" in the law corrected.

The government says it may put the whole manufacturing economy..civilian as well as military..under a program of compulsory allocation of metals by October first.

The House today chopped 20 per cent. (126-million dollars.) from what the President asked for rivers, harbors and flood control work for the new fiscal year.

Official sources in London say Britain and the United States have agreed on a draft peace treaty for Japan: (subject to the approval of the Congress, and the British cabinet and parliament.)

Eamon de Valera, was again elected prime minister of Eire today.. defeating the coalition of John Costello, who had been premier for three years.

~~In Australia, Joseph B. Chifley, Labor party [illegible] former prime minister, died of a heart attack. He was 65.~~

Here in New York, the twe-day old strike by 65-thousand members of the Ladies Garment workers union has ended.

Edward R. Murrow: June 13, 1951 7.45 p.m.

General MacArthur spoke from the steps of the Capitol in Austin, Texas this afternoon. He began with praise for General Walton Walker, the Texan who commanded the 8th Army until he was killed in a jeep accident. He asked again - "What is our policy in Korea" Here are some recorded excerpts from General MacArthur's speech: ——

RETURN CUE:
AND OUR OWN
FREE DESTINY

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wed.
~~Thursday,~~ June 13, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Here are some recorded excerpts from General MacArthur's speech.

MacARTHUR: I have been amazed and deeply concerned since my return to observe the extent to which the orientation of our national policy tends to depart from the traditional courage, vision, and forthrightness, which has animated and guided our great leaders of the past, to be now largely influenced, if not, indeed, in some instances, dictated from abroad and dominated by fear of what others may think or others may do. (applause)

Never before have we geared national policies to timidity and fear. It is (one word unintelligible) by those responsible for the condition of our national defense that we arenot prepared to fight. I cannot accept such an estimate. I believe that, much as we abhor war and should do anything honorable to avoid it, the country has the inherent strength to face and defeat any who may attack. If the Soviet does strike, it will be because of the weakness we now display rather than the strength we of right (?) should display. (applause) Who, we should ask, is responsible for the reduction of our military strength from the greatest on earth at war's end to that they now estimate is inadequate even to support our (inaudible), who plunged us into the Korean war and assumed other global commitments in the face of such alleged weakness without reckoning and being ready to meet the potential consequences? These are questions to which the nation should address itself if it would be in position to assess the policy judgments now in being and yet to be formulated. Our first line of defense for western Europe is not the Elbe, it is not the Rhine, it is the Yalu. (inaudible) there and (inaudible) render useless the effort to implement the North Atlantic Pact or any other plan for regional defense. What gullibility to think a free world would fight for freedom in Europe after refusing to do so in Asia. (applause) My correspondence reflects a growing lack of

faith by a large segment of our population in the responsibility and moral fibre of our own process of government. Truth has ceased to be the keystone to the (?) arch of our national conscience and propaganda has replaced it as the rallying (?) media for public support. (applause) Corruption, and rumors of corruption, have shaken the people's trust in the integrity of those administering the civil power. Possibly these are first factors (unintelligible) our inability to advance a vigorous and courageous leadership at a time when the world never more needed such a leadership. From those who so bitterly assailed me there has been no word of response, only cynical silence, only the hypocrisy of (inaudible), only the constant flow of slanted propaganda. They are the real warmongers, they who (drowned out by cheering) they who refuse to end the Korean war, they who advocate a wait-and-see while American blood, not just as someone added, just settles in growing pools around the 38th Parallel. Let us regain some of the courage and faith of the architects who charted the course of our past greatness. Let us look up as befits the most powerful nation on earth, both spiritually and physically, and above all else let us regain our faith in ourselves and rededicate all that is within us to the repair and preservation of our own free institutions and the advance of our own free (inaudible).

(Reception very poor. Voice barely audible throughout)

(30)

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

General MacArthur denounced our political and military leadership. He disagrees with the Administration, Secretary Marshall and the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding our military capabilities. He would regard any settlement on or near the 38th Parallel as an act of appeasement. He believes we are in danger of losing the American way of life; are accepting counsels of timidity and fear. He said: "These are the persons who suddenly and without slightest preparation, or seeming consideration of military and political potentialities, threw us into the conflict, plunged us into a war which they now seem afraid to win." General MacArthur had earlier stated that in his opinion the decision to go into Korea was, from a military point of view, correct. He spoke today of our "passive defense" in Korea. General Marshall recently called it "our active defense." (Generals are now arguing about words.)

The Joint Chiefs were disposed to say that time is on our side. General MacArthur doubts it. He said today that "this great nation of ours was never more powerful, never more prepared to extend a dynamic and courageous leadership to guide the world through the morass of artificially created timidity, complexity and indecision. It never had less reason for fear." General MacArthur's contention is clear. The main thing that's wrong with us - if not the only thing - is that we haven't got the right leadership.

And that's something that can only be changed through political action. General MacArthur made it perfectly clear that he is eager to do his bit to change the leadership, both political and military. If he isn't a candidate he sounded like one. And, as he so truly said: "The march of events and the commonsense of the American people cannot fail ultimately to reveal the full truth."

General MacArthur spoke today of fear; / David Seabury once said: "Fear of itself, is the greatest of all terrors, the deepest of all dread, the commonest of all mistakes." // The General also spoke of our morality. On that subject George Bernard Shaw once said: "You draw a line, and make other chaps toe it - that's what I call morality."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied troops in Korea are again rolling north, against little or no opposition. They are approaching Pyong-gang...28 miles north of the 38th paralle. Censorship prohibits any mention of the exact positions they have reached.

In this country today, two generals offered their views on what we should do in Korea. General MacArthur .... speaking in Texas... said "the real warmongers are those who refuse to end the Korean war". We'll hear excerpts from his speech in a few minutes. And Lieut. General Wedemeyer, winding up his testimony before the Senators investigating MacArthur's dismissal, said: He would bomb the Manchurian railroad, take the calculated risk of thus bringing on war with Russia. General Wedemeyer said he recommended in 1945 that the Russians be brought into the war against Japan. He thinks now he made a "mistake", an error in judgement. General Wedemeyer feels that all the constructive ideas on policy in Asia--since the end of the Japanese war--have come from the Congress. Tomorrow, the committee hears from former Secretary of Defense, Louis Johnson.

The Atomic energy commission and the Defense Department today announced in some detail the results of atomic experiments held recently on Eniwetok island in the Pacific: we gained much "useful information" toward creating a Hydrogen bomb. But we never announced that we have such a bomb; never said we have tested such a bomb; never said we are on the verge of producing a hydrogen bomb. The officials also tell us: they tried out a "larger, improved" atomic weapon "several times" the power of the original atomic bomb. For the first time they used jet planes...bombers and fighters...in the tests. The agencies also say that

"the mysterious ghost of lingering radiation should be dispelled". Atomic air bursts, despite their blast and heat, do not leave a target area poisoned with radioactivity.

The President today sarcastically attacked what he called "the sabotage press"..and "congressional demagogues"...for not raising a cry against him because of the number of highway accidents in this country. He told a safety conference in Washington that while our total casualties in Korea are less than 80-thousand, we had 35-thousand persons killed in highway accidents, with more than one million other casualties last year.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle says that in a few days his office will rollback prices on most types of wearing apparel.

Price enforcement officials say they are investigating charges of black-marketing against "several pretty big" members of the beef industry.

Shipment of cattle to the nation's major markets was almost normal today.. (for a second day in a row).

And the Ford Motor Company told Congress it favors the continuation of price-wage controls, as protection against inflation. But Ford -- the first big corporation to favor controls -- wants certain "inequities" in the law corrected.

The government says it may put the whole manufacturing economy... civilian as well as military...under a program of compulsory allocation. of metals by October first.

The House today chopped 20 per cent...(126 million dollars)... from what the President asked for rivers, harbors and flood control work, for the new fiscal year.

Official sources in London say Britain and the United States have agreed on a draft peace treaty for Japan...(subject to the approval of the Congress, and the British cabinet and parliament.)

Eamon de Valera, was again elected prime minister Ireland today... defeating the coalition of John Costello who had been premier for three years.

Here in New York, the two-day old strike by 65-thousand members of the Ladies Garment workers union has ended.

General MacArthur spoke from the steps of the Capitol in Austin, Texas this afternoon. He began with praise for General Walton Walker, the Texan who commanded the 8th army until he was killed in a jeep accident. He asked again - "what is our policy in Korea". Here are some recorded excerpts from General MacArthur's speech:

MACARTHUR: I have been amazed and deeply concerned since my return to observe the extent to which the orientation of our national policy tends to depart from the traditional courage, vision, and forthrightness, which has animated and guided our great leaders of the past, to be now largely influenced, if not, indeed, in some instances, dictated from abroad and dominated by fear of what others may think or others may do.

Never before have we geared national policies to timidity and fear. It is by those responsible for the condition of our national defense that we are not prepared to fight. I cannot accept such an estimate. I believe that, much as we abhor war and should do anything honorable to avoid it, the country has the inherent strength to face and defeat any who may attack. If the Soviet does strike, it will be because of the weakness we now display rather than the strength we should display. Who, we should ask, is responsible for the reduction of our military strength from the greatest on earth at war's end to that they now estimate is inadequate even to support ...?....., who plunged us into the Korean war and assumed other global commitments in the face of such alleged weakness without reckoning and being ready to meet the potenital consequences? These are questions to which the nation should address itself if it would be in a position to assess the policy judgements now in being and yet to be formulated. Our first line of defense for western Europe is not the Elbe, it is not the Rhine, it is the Yalu.

.....?, there and .....?.....render useless the effort to implement the North Atlantic Pact or any other plan for regional defense. What gullibility to think a free world would fight for freedom in Europe after refusing to do so in Asia. My correspondence reflects a growing lack of faith by a large segment of our population in the responsibility and moral fibre of our own process of government. Truth has ceased to be the keystone to the arch of our national conscience and propaganda has replaced it as the rallying media for public support. Corruption, have shaken the people's trust in the integrity of those administering the civil power. Possibly these are first factors....our inability to advance a vigorous and courageous leadership at a time when the world never more needed such a leadership. From those who so bitterly assailed me there has been no word of response, only cynical silence, only the hypocrisy of ..... ?....only the constant flow of slanted propaganda. They are the real warmongers, they who.....?.....they who refuse to end the Korean war, they who advocate a wait-and-see while American blood, not just as someone added, just settles in growing pools around the 38th parallel. Let us regain some of the courage and faith of the architects who charted the course of our past greatness. Let us look up as befits the most powerful nation on earth, both spiritually and physically, and above all that is within us to the repair and preservation of our own free institutions and the advance of our own free destiny.

MURROW: General MacArthur denounced our political and military leadership. He disagrees with the Administration, Secretary Marshall and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, regarding our military capabilities. He would regard any settlement on or near the 38th parallel as an act of appeasement. He believes we are in danger of losing the American way of life; are accepting counsels of timidity and fear. He said: "These are the persons who suddenly and without slightest preparation, or seeming consideration of military and political potentialities threw us into the

conflict, plunged us into a war which they now seem afraid to win". General MacArthur had earlier stated that in his opinion the decision to go into Korea was, from a military point of view, correct. He spoke today of our "passive defense" in Korea. General Marshall recently called it "our active defense". (Generals are now arguing about words.)

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: General MacArthur spoke today of fear; David Seabury once said: "Fear of itself is the greatest of all terrors, the deepest of all dread, the commonest of all mistakes." The General also spoke of our morality. On that subject George Bernard Shaw once said: "You draw a line and make other chaps toe it - that's what I call morality".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Thursday - June 14, 1951

Done

This is the news:

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The Navy says the Destroyer Walke hit a mine off the east coast of Korea on Tuesday. Twenty six men were killed...7 wounded.

The Defense Department reports that our Korean casualty list is now more than 70-thousand. It adds ninteen hundred and sixty-five names to the list..for the past week. The total casualties include: almost 12-thousand dead... 10-thousand missing..the rest wounded.

Louis Johnson, the former secretary of defense, said today that when the KOREAN WAR STARTED, our military leaders did not recommend sending planes and ships to Korea.. neither did they oppose it. Mr. Johnson was a witness before the Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal. He said that Secretary of State Acheson proposed sending the first planes and ships to Korea..the President approved. Mr. Johnson thinks it was the correct decision. He said General MacArthur later called for ground troops. Mr. Johnson says those troops were not prepared to fight, because they had

been trained only for occupation duties in Japan. The former secretary of defense told the Senators, that he still doesn't know why the President fired him. The Recent, [redacted] said he phoned the President about it, "and my resignation resulted." Mr. Johnson made it clear that he and Secretary of State Acheson did not always see eye to eye. He said that six months before the Korean war started, he wanted to send a military mission to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa. The President blocked it because of "political" considerations suggested by Mr. Acheson. A few days after the Korean war started Johnson and Acheson had "a violent discussion" over Formosa. Mr. Johnson disagrees with Acheson's recent statement that it has always been our policy to support the Chinese Nationalists. The witness said, "If it was, I did not understand it." He said he had disagreements with Mr. Acheson over a Japanese peace treaty..offered no details. He thinks the Administratio took a position of "seeming hostility" towards the Chinese Nationalists.. we "recognized" them but didn't "support" them. Mr. Johnson says Army Chief of Staff General Collins opposed the landing of our troops at Inchon in Korea. Mr. Johnson sided with General MacArthur..and the President backed him up. Mr. Johnson said that when the military budget was cut in 1950 "it made him so sick he considered resigning.

Mr. Johnson also said that before Korea he was "extremely fearful" that the State Department was going to permit Red China to become a member of the United Nations.

Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin today GAVE his colleagues the promised story about "a conspiracy so immense, and an infamy so black as to dwraf any previous such venture in the history of man." It was a 169-page attack on Defense Secretary Marshal. The Senator read part of it, inserted the rest in the Congressional record. Among other things it accused General Marshal of being part of a conspiracy to weaken this government. The Senator feels the President is a loyal American.. but he isn't master in his own house.. he's controlled by Marshal and Acheson. Senator McCarthy says General Marshal is a mysterious, powerful figure.. repeatedly backed Russian policies in the last war.. now plans a "phony" peace settlement in Korea..often swayed historic decisions.. At the time the Senator was speaking his office issued a press release saying:"The Senator very carefully refrained frm any personal attack on Marshal." The Pentagon also issued a release... quoting from some of the same sources Senator McCarthy used. ~~"The late Secretary of War Stimson told General Marshal:"I have seen a great many soldiers in my day and you, sir, are the finest soldier I have ever known."~~ A book by the Late Air Force General Arnold says:"It hard to think how there could have been an air force without MARSHAL'S" Winston Churchill has written:"Marshal is a

statesmen with a penetrating and commanding view of the whole situation." And the late Secretary of War Stimson at his last Pentagon news conference, speaking about General Marshal: "The destiny of America, at the most critical time of its national existence, has been in the hands of a great and good citizen. Let no man forget it."

The President speaks to the nation tonight--about inflation. You may hear his address over many of these stations at 10;30 p.m., eastern daylight time. Today the Senate Banking Committee turned down proposals to extend all present controls for 30 days..or FDR nine months.. and began working on the President's request for a two-year extension. Defense Secretary Marshal warned a House committee that even if the Korean war ends tomorrow, we'll need economic controls for two years..until we get a strong military machine.

The Federal Reserve Board says it will not, at this time, change its credit restriction rules for automobiles, refrigerators, home appliances, or furniture.

The House Ways and Means committee completed action on a new tax bill, after killing a provision that called for a 20 per cent withholding tax on interest on government savings bonds, or other savings accounts.

John J. McCloy, our high commissioner in Germany, told a Senate committee today that "communist undercover agents" have smuggled millions of dollars worth of strategic materials, from western Germany to Iron curtain countries #

The Russians today tightened their economic blockade of Berlin.. despite our threats to cut off shipments of vitally-needed goods to eastern Germany.

The United States, Britain and France have agreed to give Yugoslavia 150-million dollars for non-military aid.

~~The Iranian government refuses to confer with representatives of the Anglo-Iranian oil company until the company agrees to turn over all its profits to Iran.~~

In Trenton, New Jersey, a jury, trying the Trenton Six, found two men guilty of murder in the first degree.. acquitted the other four men. It was their third trial. #

And in Washington, a Federal Communications Commission examiner recommended that charges of "slanted news" be dropped against three radio stations owned by the late G. P. Richards in Los Angeles, Detroit and Cleveland. The recent death of Mr. Richards, the examiner said, makes the issue moot.. without meaning now.

Edward R. Murrow: June 14, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

These are days when the reporter who gets paid for studying, trying to find and analyz~~ing~~ the news may, I hope, be forgiven for becoming somewhat bewildered. The Senate Committees were billed as investigating our Far Eastern policy and General MacArthur's dismissal. So Louis Johnson, a former Secretary of Defense testifies that he doesn't know why he was dismissed - (it just happened.) Senator Brewster of Maine fails to pin down Secretary Acheson under questioning, and goes forth to the floor of the Senate to denounce the Secretary as a liar.

Newspapers and magazines that have long attacked the Administration and its foreign policy, confess that Acheson did a good job (of testifying) but ~~say~~ there he was a sitting duck, ~~they~~ The Republicans just didn't fire the right questions at him.

General MacArthur deplores the disunity in the country, (to which he has made some considerable, though wholly legitimate contribution.) And the General suggests that we are too much dominated by our allies - by which he means the British, for whom he has a built-in dislike. But Senator McCarthy ~~made~~ TODAY ~~launched in a six or seven [illegible]~~, says in effect that Defense Secretary George Marshall is a traitor; but his trouble is not accepting British advice but rather rejecting it -- IN THE LAST WAR. ~~Marshall says McCarthy~~ (McCarthy says Marshall) has been playing the

Russian game all along. The Senator from Wisconsin sub-edits history carefully, and quotes from books, where if he had bothered to turn a page or two he would have found the author engaged in high praise of General Marshall. # There is probably no man in public life in this country who been subjected to more interrogation by Congressional committees than General Marshall. His record is more fully exposed, and at least as distinguished, as that of Senator McCarthy. And Americans have a healthy habit of looking at the record.

Mr. Truman, and many of his supporters, maintain that they have made no mistakes, (everything in the garden is lovely;) and the President, in a none-too-rare burst of petulance, wonders why his critics don't blame him for traffic accidents in the country.

The Congress, which is technically controlled by the Democrats, spends its time looking over its shoulder, and looking for victims, meanwhile not doing any legislating.

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Our official spokesmen denounce the Spanish government as an intolerable dictatorship, and proceed to grant that government a thumping big loan. Everybody says we're fighting communism, so we make another grant to Tito, who says he's a better communist than Stalin. (It can become very confusing.) Many who were Isolationists about Europe, are mighty belligerent about Asia. # Administration spokesmen say they'll settle for a cease-fire on the 38th Parallel. Responsible Republican leaders say that would be fatal appeasement. (No one seems to be sure what to do about Happy Chandler.)

Spokesmen for big business, at least many of them, are inclined to say: Take off all controls. The Administration says if we don't have bigger and better controls, our economy will come unstuck - (no one has explained satisfactorily why the White Sox haven't.)

This free-swinging, unrestrained debate, chills our allies, for in the first place they don't understand us; and in the second place they know that if we make a mistake, we may survive but they won't - no matter what the final outcome.

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/discouraging to the thoughtful citizen. Maybe it's a luxury we can't afford.

But it's our method of making up our collective mind. # I think probably General MacArthur has uttered no better sentence since he came home, than the one in Austin yesterday, when he said: "The march of events, and the commonsense of the American people, cannot fail ultimately to reveal the full truth." # And then, of course, when they think they've found the truth, there must be the indispensable minority trying to convince them that it isn't the truth at all, but merely a myth.

Any reporter who attempts to sort out and analyze the day's news (so far as his prejudices will permit) must expect to be shot at from both sides. As someone once said: "Seeking to know is only too often learning to doubt." On good days, I must agree with Coleridge who said: "My mind is in a state of philosophical doubt." On bad days, this reporter feels like Frank Costello when he said: "My mind don't function."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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ERM - Friday - June 15, 1951

done

This is the news:

Allied troops have GAINED up to four miles in western Korea. Our patrols pushed ahead without meeting any enemy resistance. And in the central sector, allied armor is pushing toward Kumsong, 29 miles above the 38th parallel. (Just where these forces are, is censored.)

The Navy says the destroyer-minesweeper Thompson, was hit by enemy fire off Korea yesterday. Three men were killed..three wounded. The ship was hit ten times, by enemy shore batteries. The destoryer Arnold J. Isbell later scored direct hits on the enemy guns.

Former Defense Secretary Louis Johnson said today that he thinks we could lick Russia now, if Russia wants to pick a fight. Before ending his testimony to Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal, Mr. Johnson had much to say about his past conflicts with the State Department. He once feared we were moving toward recognizing Red China, "because of talk" he heard. He questions the accuracy of the State Department's White Paper on China... thinks it was designed to "destroy" the Chinese Nationalists..thinks it was "politically unwise" to release it. Mr. Johnson said that while he was in the cabinet, he had no

personality conflicts with Secretary of State Acheson. But he does think the State Department should be re-organized. He thinks the military, not State, should handle North Atlantic Pact matters. Mr. Johnson said that in December of 1949 his Joint Chiefs of Staff voted against sending a military mission to Formosa. Mr. Johnson thought the chiefs were guided by what he called "political considerations, and not the military security of the United States." The former Defense Secretary also testified that he "strongly and bitterly" protested an effort by someone.. he didn't say who.. to conceal in the military budget, "billions of dollars" that were to be used to help allied nations, after the Marshal plan ended.

Mr. Johnson [redacted] pT.

[redacted] asked the censor to delete his Air Force comments. But the censor approved them. Here's what he said: We have thousands of bombers better than Russia's best. Watch the armed services or they will ask for more stuff than is necessary for the safety of America. The Air Force has many "thousands" of old planes in mothballs. some did good service in Korea.. but the Air Force doesn't count these planes in its reports to Congress. Mr. Johnson estimates that we have 40-thousand planes in all services, in action and in mothballs. The former secretary paid tribute

to what he called "the unparalled brilliance" demonstrated by General Mac Arthur in conducting the Inchon landing. Soon after winding-up with Mr. Johnson, a Senate sub-committee decided to offer General MacArthur an opportunity to return to the witness stand. The committee also would like to end the hearing in two weeks.

General MacArthur was winding-up his Texas tour today. In San Antonio he called on the nation to end "invisible government based upon propaganda, and restore truly representative government based upon truth." Without refering to Secretary Acheson by name, he said the Secretary had demonstrated "an astounding concept of morality" in connection with a 1949 Formosa paper. This paper, which Mr. Acheson said was designed to prepare our diplomats for the fall of Formosa, also said Formosa was not of strategic importance.. although the Secretary acknowedges that it was, & is.

The President today refused to use the Taft-Hartley law to head off a strike by some 50-thousand maritime workers, scheduled for Midnight tonight in Atlantic and Gulf coast ports. He said the union has assured him it will continue to move cargo essential to the national safety and welfare.

The President and the National Security Council have decided to suspend temporarily-(for 90 days). a provision of a new law that requires a ban on any American aid to countries that are selling possible war goods to Russia or her satellites.

Today, Mr. Truman signed the bill that will permit shipment of 2-million tons of wheat to India. He pointed out that with this shipment we will be supplying up to two-thirds of all the food India is buying from outside her borders, to meet her famine emergency.

The Senate Banking Committee today voted to extend rent controls, and to permit increases up to 20 per cent above 1942 levels. That's five per cent more than is permitted by the present law. The committee has decided not to do anything about the Administration's request for rent controls on commercial properties.

Chairman Cooley of the House Agriculture Committee predicts beef shortages and black markets by fall, unless Congress kills the order to roll-back beef prices.

The House Ways and Means Committee has formally approved the new tax bill that will raise personal income taxes by twelve and a half per cent.

A House committee has voted to raise the prison term for third offenders OF THE NARCOTICS LAWS to ten to 20 years...The bill prohibits probation, or suspended sentences.

Washington, London and Paris today again asked the Russians to attend a Big Four foreign ministers conference in Washington in late July. Our note makes it clear that the Russians, if they want to, can even talk about the North Atlantic Pact and American bases in Europe.

General Bradley said today that the French are not going to approve any North Atlantic pact proposals until after their big election this Sunday.

The State Department says we have "reliable reports" that two American jet planes which were lost a week ago, have landed in Czechoslovakia.

And at the President's Conference of Highway Safety..in Washington..the safety experts agreed: the fixing of traffic tickets is "an unwholesome and un-American practise."

In Montreal today, fire swpet through a home operated by Roman Catholic Grey Nuns and killed at least 32 persons.

Edward R. Murrow: June 15, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Sunday is Father's Day. There is an old French proverb that a father is a banker provided by nature. It seems to me that in a world increasingly dominated by women, this highly commercialized, over-advertised event, should not be permitted to pass without brief comment. Father's Day is on Sunday - (it always is.) That fact eliminates any chance for father to have an extra day off for fishing, or golf, or digging in the garden. (As a result of this arrangement, there is of course no loss of family income.) After figuring out what this one-day celebration cost him, he can become the forgotten man for another year. But on that one day he will receive presents, (perhaps more than he can afford to pay for.) It is even possible that he may be permitted, on this one day, to listen to his favorite radio program without interruption, and without a debate that sounds like a meeting of the Security Council. Presumably he will be permitted to smoke in the bathroom, lie late abed, have first crack at the Sports Section of the Sunday paper; and while shaving -(this of course will be insisted upon)- he may ponder the fact that more than a million dollars has been spent in advertising, persuading people to buy presents for him. (And if they don't happen to have the money handy they can charge it to him.) Even the encyclopedia is reticent

about the subject of father. He is described as "the begetter of a child; the male parent", that's all.

Bertrand Russell once said: "The fundamental defect of fathers is that they want their children to be a credit to them." This, I presume, is rough on the children, and gives father no peace of mind. Why should father hang up his clothes as an example for junior? Let the little fellow learn the hard way; he'll probably grow up and get married someday, and learn the true meaning of discipline.

Probably the truest thing ever said about the relationship between a father and children was by Jean Richter, who said: "What a father says to his children is not heard by the world, but it will be heard by posterity." It is perhaps as well that fathers are not wired for worldwide sound, lest we be subjected to a worldwide echo of that question which is never answered: "What do you think I'm made of - money?"

After considerable research we have established that there were fathers before there was any Father's Day. Apparently in the good old days they didn't know what they were missing. According to old reports, they seemed reasonably docile, even happy in a quiet, subdued, patient sort of way. They didn't expect much and were seldom surprised. Nobody made any organized

fuss over them. That was before fathers became institutionalized, ~~and~~ com~~mercialized.~~

As near as we can tell, this whole thing started back in 1910, out near Spokane, in the State of Washington. A certain Mr. W.J. Smart was left a widower, and succeeded in bringing up his family. He had a farm on the Sunset Highway between Spokane and Grand Coolie. The family was "content with small means." One of Mr. Smart's daughters asked the Ministers of Spokane, back in 1910, to preach sermons about the place of the father in the home. They did. A little later, she organized the Father's Day Association. But nothing much happened, until alert business and advertising men decided that it would be in the public interest to rescue father from anonymity for one day each year. This was, we do not doubt, an undertaking noble in purpose and well-intentioned. It is, of course, promoted by a bunch of capitalists, and will be regarded in Moscow, as an indication of decadence. The institution has been criticized even in this country, in these words: "The old man wept, and his teardrops swept, like rain on the summer hills. 'Twas Father's Day, and his hair turned grey, for he knew he must pay the bills."

We have concluded, after due deliberation, that this institution of Father's Day merits support, It's a hundred percent American; doesn't happen

Father's Day
June 15, 1951

but once a year, and is probably good for business. There's about six months to recuperate before Christmas arrives; and it gives us an opportunity to say in a sort of formal fashion, something to our Dads, which we feel during the rest of the year.

We wish to denounce a man named Austin O'Malley, who said: "The worst misfortune that can happen to an ordinary man, is to have an extraordinary father." This isn't so; practically every normal person we know believes he had an extraordinary father. Certainly true in my case — But still don't think what it so hard when hit brother with firecracker

Murrow: June 15, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

These words were written before there was a Father's Day, by Mark Twain; (in some homes including Mark — they may have a familiar ring:) "When I was a boy of fourteen, my father was so ignorant, I could hardly stand to have the old man around. But when I got to be twenty-one, I was astonished at how much the old man had learned in seven years."

Goodnight and Good Luck

E.R.M. - Monday - June 18, 1951

done

This is the news:

Allied troops in Korea made small gains today. But heavy censorship permits no definition of where we are. In the past two days, enemy jets again engaged our flyers in B.B battles. We destroyed six, damaged eight, suffered no losses. Last week, General Van Fleet warned us to expect a new Chinese offensive. Today, Second division commander, General Tiny Ruffner, said he doesn't believe the Chinese can mount a new offensive in less than three months. In Washington, Brigadier General Crawford Sams, chief of the public health and welfare service in Tokyo, said that "hundreds of thousands of "Chinese and North Koreans have been killed by tyhpus, smallpox and typhoid fever. In a few minutes we'll hear from another General...The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of staff, GENERAL BRADLEY, who is a visitor ~~to~~ our newsroom tonight.

The Army says its going to release 100-thousand enlisted reserves who were called to duty involuntarily. These men should be home within six months.

The MacArthur investigators decided today that it "would be in the public interest" to wind up their hearings as soon as possible. Accordingly they've decided to hear four more witnesses. Vice Admiral

Oscar Badger, (former naval commander in the Far East) will testify tomorrow. The other witnesses will be former Ambassador to China Hurley.. and Major Generals Rosie O'Donnel and David C. Barr.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says the Administration may have to drop some of its requests for stricter economic controls..in order to get a new control law through Congress within 12 days.(.before the old law expires.) ~~Today the Senate Banking Committee rejected a Republican move to drop wage-price controls from the new law. They also decided not to interfere with the beef price rollback program.~~

~~In the nation's major livestock markets, there was a heavy run of beef cattle today... 68 thousand head compared with 38 thousand last Monday.~~

The French election returns are almost all in. They show that the Communists received the biggest popular vote..even though it was ten per cent less than their 1946 vote. But General De Gaulle's party will have the most representatives in the new assembly..(although not a majority.) It appears that the Third Force..of five middle-of-the-road parties, will continue to run the government on a coalition basis. The State Department "hopes" the results mean a more stable government for France.

~~General Eisenhower today appointed our Sixth fleet commander Admiral Robert L. Carney, to be commander of Atlantic naval forces in southern Europe.~~

~~Prime Minister de Valera of Ireland says his country will stay out of the pact while Northern Ireland is still "partitioned."~~

Russian authorities have lifted their economic blockade of Berlin.. IN GERMANY. as a result of counter-measures by the western powers.

The Iranian government today decided to postpone the signing of a civil aviation treaty with the British.. (after two years of negotiation.)

In Washington today, Marshal Tito's army chief of staff, indicated that this country will send arms to Yugoslavia. General Popovic says his three-week mission to get more weapons for his troops has proved "satisfactory.

Jonathan Daniels, who has written many ~~stories~~ stories about the President, called at the White House today, and later predicted the President will seek re-election in 1952. Mr. Daniels told reporters:" The more they attack him, the harder he will fight."

Some 80-thousand maritime workers are on strike today..for pay increases and other contract benefits. They're continuing to move defense material but not tourists or non-defense shipping.

~~The government today reached an agreement with about 85 per cent of the steel industry. The Federal Trade Commission order prohibits any price fixing agreements on thousands of steel products.~~

The Navy has accepted the resignation of Dr. Stephen Brunauer, one of its top civilian scientists. He had been suspended in April as a "security risk." Dr. Brunaeur says he resigned to save the navy "embarrassment." He says he cannot disprove the "security risk" charge because he cannot find out who made it.

Murrow: June 18, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

That's the news. Tonight we have a guest. He has written a book. It is, in this reporter's opinion, the best Command book to emerge from the late war. The title is "A Soldier's Story". It was written by General of the Army Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It is an even-handed, judicious and brilliant book. If I were permitted to recommend to you a single book, telling how the late war was fought, and who fought it, this would be my choice - "A Soldier's Story". We hope in the next few minutes to extract some information from General Bradley on matters other than those purely literary.

Murrow: June 18, 1951.

7.45 p.m.

MURROW: General Bradley, what part of this book did you most enjoy writing?

MURROW: You have been criticized for failing to mention certain divisions in the Normandy operation. Specifically the 29th Division. What about that?

MURROW: In your book you say that our Intelligence wasn't very good at the beginning of the last war. Is it any better now?

MURROW: Are you going to write another book?

MURROW: It seems to me that in these days military commanders are increasingly required to consider diplomatic and even political implications. Doesn't this require a change in the course of training at West Point?

MURROW: General Bradley, it has been said that you were an "Administration" witness before the Senate Investigating Committees, and that the Chiefs of Staff have announced publicly our unpreparedness. Would you care to comment on that, sir?

MURROW: General Bradley, what in your opinion are the principal lessons we have learned in Korea?

MURROW: What have we accomplished in Korea?

MURROW: You've just come back from a trip in Western Europe; what impression did you form of the morale of our Atlantic Allies?

MURROW: General Bradley, do you have any plans for early retirement - so we can get in that delayed pheasant shooting?

MURROW: Well Sir, I suppose five-star Generals like everybody else get a lot of mail. What's yours like?

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - Interview with General Omar Bradley

Monday, June 18, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Tonight we have a guest. He has written a book. It is, inthis reporter's opinion, the best Command book to emerge from the last war. The title is: "A Soldier's Story." It was written by General of the Army Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It is an even-handed, judicious, and brilliant book. If I permitted to recommend to you a single book telling how the late war was fought and who fought it, this would be my choice, - "A Soldier's Story." We hope in the course of the next few minutes to extract some information from General Bradley on matters other than those purely literary.

General Bradley, what part of this book did you most enjoy writing, sir?

BRADLEY: Well, Mr. Murrow, I think the part about the operations in North Africa and Sicily because there I was a Corps Commander and, consequently, was closer to the troops. In other words, I could write with more feeling of intimacy with what was going on in the front line.

MURROW: Well, sir, you've been criticized for failing to mention certain divisions involved in the Normandy operation, specifically, the 29th Division. What about that?

BRADLEY: Well, I'm sorry if members of that division feel slighted. It was an excellent division, as we all know. This is primarily a story of what went on in the higher command headquarters and there just wasn't space to cover the exploits of the various divisions that fought under my command. As a matter of fact, at one time there were forty-five divisions in my group of armies and it's up to the divisions, really, to write those division histories. Actually, the 29th did a wonderful job and I'm sorry if they feel slighted.

MURROW: Well, with all that number of divisions under you, obviously you couldn't deal with each one individually. General Bradley, in your

book you say that our Intelligence wasn't very good at the beginning of the last war. Is it any better now?

BRADLEY: I think it is. I think it's very well illustrated by the fact that we've seen fit to establish the Central Intelligence Agency since the war. Before we established that we did not have any single place where we could collect and evaluate all the Intelligence information coming to the different departments of our Army. Now ... our service and Government. Now, we have

MURROW: Well, you feel then that overall our Intelligence Service has improved considerably?

BRADLEY: Yes, I do.

MURROW: Well, sir, are you going to write another book?

BRADLEY: No, sir! There's a great satisfaction in having written this one, but I have no intention of writing another.

MURROW: Well, it seems to me that in these days, General Bradley, military commanders are increasingly required to consider diplomatic and even political implications. Doesn't this require some change in the course of training at West Point?

BRADLEY: Well, in my opinion, that chain (sic) .... change has already been made. (correction by speaker) The course at West Point has been greatly broadened since I was a cadet and I believe the cadets today are as well-informed as any college group in the country and this has been largely due to the efforts of Colonel Herman Bucherman (?), who's Professor of Economics, Government, and History at West Point.

MURROW: Certainly one of the most brilliant professors to be found in any institution in this country. General Bradley, I've heard it said that you were an Administration witness before the Senate investigating committees and that the Chiefs of Staff have announced publicly our unpreparedness. Would you care to make any comment on that, sir?

BRADLEY: Well, only to this extent. I always considered myself a committee witness. I was invited to testify by the committee, but to say more than this I don't think I should comment. The committee is still carrying on

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MURROW: Well, sir, if they don't recall you, perhaps after the hearings are over we might recall you to this microphone and we can discuss this matter without any inhibitions at all. General Bradley, what, in your opinion, are the principal lessons that we have learned in Korea?

BRADLEY: Well, I think, in the first place, we must be careful not to draw false conclusions. As you know, there's no opposition ... very little opposition to our naval and air actions in Korea and that is a rather unusual circumstance and I think we must be very careful not to try to fight a future war on what we may learn in Korea. I think we might say that it's been verified (we already knew it) that well-trained men, well-equipped with weapons furnishing a high degree of firepower, are more powerfull than just masses of men.

MURROW: And you were telling me something earlier about our becoming accustomed to have units in our rear.

BRADLEY: Yes, I think this is the first time we've ever fought when we would have whole divisions in the rear of our front line. At one time we had a North Korean Division some fifty miles behind our front line and another one about fifteen, but it turned out that they were surrounded; we were not penetrated and we were able to liquidate those two divisions, but that is an unusual circumstance, I think, in war.

MURROW: Well, sir, what have we accomplished in Korea?

BRADLEY: Well, I think we've made the world understand that we wouldn't stand for appeasement because I think we all realize that one appeasement leads to another until finally war becomes inevitable. That's what happened in the thirties and thirty-nine, up to thirty-nine. I think we've probably prevented action elsewhere by the Communists. We've certainly deflated the Chinese Communists. We have affected the morale of the Chinese Communists because ... and their supporters because you just can't have all their hospitals

filled with sick and wounded, as brought out in your earlier news item .....

MURROW: Yes, sir!

BRADLEY: ..... without affecting the people who are supporting a government and lending encouragement to the people who are opposing the Chinese Communists in China.

MURROW: Well, would it be true to say that, as bloody and bitter as this experience is in Korea, that we will come out of this with a coterie of non-commissioned officers and junior officers with more battle experience than any American Army in the past?

BRADLEY: Well, we are having some very fine training there and with this rotation plan very soon most of our units in this country will be well filled up with people who have had actual battle experience and there's no substitute, really, for battle experience when it comes to training men.

MURROW: Well, General Bradley, you've just come back from a trip to western Europe, what impression did you form of the morale of our Atlantic Allies?

BRADLEY: I thought it was much improved. The presence of General Eisenhower and his headquarters and staff actually being with them and helping them plan and lending encouragement, the fact that we sent an additional division, I think all of those things have raised the morale of the people in Europe very materially.

MURROW: Well, sir, I don't know whether you want to answer this or not, but, do you have any plans for early retirement so that we can get in that delayed pheasant shooting we've been talking about for years?

BRADLEY: Well, I had hoped to retire this summer. I finish forty years' service this summer, but, of course, with the emergency on, if they askme to stay on and the Government thinks that I can render further service, why, of course, I'll stay on.

MURROW: Well, General Bradley, I suppose five-star Generals, like everybody else, get a certain amount of mail. What's yours like these days?

BRADLEY: Well, mine usually reflects the fact, I think, that the people who are against something write more letters than those who are for it and I think it can be illustrated by the fact that I have received some five thousand letters protesting the issue of beer in Korea and, as far as I know, I haven't received one advocating it and I don't believe that this quite represents the thinking of the American people as a whole.

MURROW: Thank you, sir, very much, indeed!

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

I noticed a news story today saying that I admit to a mild case of hero worship for General Bradley, and plead guilty. He became known as "The G.I.'s General". No commander can boast a prouder title. But he was also I think the war correspondents' General, because he treated them like members of his own staff, and was eager always to talk about his commanders and troops rather than himself. [The title of his book, again, is ~~MX~~ "A Soldier's Story". No soldier in our time has written a finer one. And if this sounds like a commercial, that's what it's intended to be. I paid for my copies and was richly rewarded.

Murrow: June 18, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY.

I may have quoted these lines before, but they seem appropriate again tonight. They were spoken on Armistice Day 1948: "Disillusionment is always the enemy of peace. It comes from expecting too much, too easily, too soon. In our impatience we must never forget that fundamental differences have divided this world; they allow no swift, no cheap, no easy solutions." And the speaker was General of the Army Omar Bradley.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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BRADLEY: .....without affecting the people who are supporting a government and lending encouragement to the people who are opposing the Chinese Communists in China.

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BRADLEY: Well, we are having some very fine training there and with this rotation plan very soon most of our units in this country will be well filled up with people who have had actual battle experience and there's no substitute, really, for battle experience when it comes to training.

MURROW: Well, General Bradley, you've just come back from a trip to western Europe, what impression did you form of the morale of our Atlantic Allies?

BRADLEY: I thought it was much improved. The presence of General Eisenhower and his headquarters and staff actually being with them and helping them plan and lending encouragement, the fact that we sent an additional division, I think all of those things have raised the morale of the people in Europe very materially.

MURROW: Well, sir, I don't know whether you want to answer this or not, but, do you have any plans for early retirement, so that we can get in that delayed pheasant shooting we've been talking about for years?

BRADLEY: Well, I had hoped to retire this summer. I finish forty years' service this summer, but, of course, with the emergency on, if they ask me to stay on and the Government thinks that I can render further service, why, of course, I'll stay on.

MURROW: Well, General Bradley, I suppose five-star Generals, like everybody else, get a certain amount of mail. What's yours like these days?

BRADLEY: Well, mine usually reflects the fact, I think, that the people who are against something write more letters than those who are for it and I think it can be illustrated by the fact that I have received some five thousand letters protesting the issue of beer in Korea, and, as far as I know, I haven't received one advocating it and I don't believe that this quite represents the thinking of the American people as a whole.

MURROW: Thank you, sir, very much, indeed!

I noticed a news story today saying that I admit to a mild case of hero worship for General Bradley, and plead guilty. He became known as "The G.I.'s General". No commander can boast a prouder title. But he was also I think, the war correspondents' General, because he treated them like members of his own staff, and was eager always to talk about his commanders and troops rather than himself. (The title of his book, again, is "A Soldier's Story".) No soldier in our time has written a finer one. And if this sounds like a commercial, that's what it's intended to be. I paid for my copies and was richly rewarded.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: I may have quoted these lines before, but they seem appropriate again tonight. They were spoken on Armistice Day 1948: "Disillusionment is always the enemy of peace. It comes from expecting too much, too easily, too soon. In our impatience, we must never forget that fundamental differences have divided this world; they allow no swift, no cheap, no easy solutions". And the speaker was General of the Army Omar Bradley.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Tuesday - June 19, 1951

done

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thinks Chinese Nationalist troops should be kept on Formosa..(trained and equipped to safeguard their island.) Admiral Badger thinks we can "lick the enemy in Korea without bombing their bases in China." He wants us to continue to take a heavy toll of enemy troops and particularly their equipment, in the hope they'll be forced to negotiate. Admiral Badger ~~told the Senators that when there is a difference of opinion between a theater commander and the Joint Chiefs, usually the views of the Joint Chiefs must prevail." He also~~ testified that in 1948 we lost "our great gamble" in China by not giving the Nationalists prompt and efficient military aid... He disagrees with General Barr, who is expected to testify that the Nationalists never had to call off an offensive because of a shortage of arms. Admiral Badger says Northern China is subservient to Moscow. But he believes the good example set by the government on Formosa has heartened the Chinese people; that there could be, in South China, "revolutionary repercussions" against the Communists. ~~Like Admiral Sherman, Admiral Badger favors a United Nations naval blockade of China.. but only if the other U.N. nations go along with us. He would be willing to [illegible] effect alone.~~

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a leak of war materials through Hong Kong into Red China. They're going to put strict licesning controls into effect next week.

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17 ag

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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SCHOENBRUN: With the ballots still hot in the counting boxes, the prime ministerial fever has broken out here in Paris tonight. Political analysts are keeping a close watch on the gates of the Aimese? Palace to see which leading personalities are being called in for consultation by the President of the Republic, Vincent Auriol, whose duty it is to select a prime minister for presentation to the new legislature elected in this Sunday's balloting.

The gate watchers saw a lot of big name politicians walk into that palace tonight. But it won't help their forecast much for the occasion is not a parlay, it's a party, a dinner party and the guest of honor is an American, Miss Margaret Truman who arrived in Paris last night on holiday.

President Auriol of France is returning the compliment to the daughter of the American president, who helped entertain them on their state visit to America earlier this year. At that time, the genial French President assured his American allies that they could have confidence in the future of French democracy. Tonight the French President can boast that he was a prophet with honor. Almost final returns totaling close to 19-million votes are now in officially and they show that the center forces of France have fought off the two flank attacks of the extremists. Attacks that came uncomfortably close to breaching the democratic front. Here now are the final results with only a very few districts left to report in: The Communist party got over 5-million votes; General de Gaulle, 4-million, by the way a bitter pill for the general to swallow, a million less than his arch rivals, the communists, and far short of what his supporters boasted they would get. There's consolation however - the de Gaulle party with about 115 seats wins the title of 'first' party of Parliament. Under this

electoral counting procedure here in France, deliberately rigged against the communists, the other parties get more seats for less votes. That gives the two extremes about 9-million votes out of close to 19-million ballots, about 44% - close - dangerously close to a majority but notclose enough to impose their will separately or together on the middle forces of France on condition that those middle democratic parties stick together in victory as they did duringthe electoral contest. That will be quite a trick. For the only thingthey agree on is the concept of democracy and not its particular brand of application. The center groups are four in number, the Social Democrats, the Christian Democrats, the Republicans and the Right-Wing Independents and that as the French (indistinct) quite a sally. For America however, the nuances of French politics are perhaps less important than one sallient fact that hasemerged. This vote is an overwhelming endorsement of Atlantic policy because, in the sense that you can add de Gaulle's total to that of the center parties in favor of the Marshall Plan, the Atlantic Pact and the determination of the free countries to resist aggression, that has been the decisive vote in France tonight.

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MURROW: Thank you, David Schoenbrun.

(30)

asked: "Why do you shout my praises when I cannot feed you, and keep you strong?"

Our Government has had deep disagreements with the Government of India; but the aid was given without political strings. Famines are nothing new in India. This grain will not create strength; it may not influence their foreign policy; it will do little or nothing to solve the basic economic and social problems of the country. But what we have done, while it may not influence the outcome of the great struggle that divides the world, is nevertheless in the best, and proudest, tradition of this country. The Communists have used starvation as an instrument of national policy in Russia and elsewhere. We have set aside, in a great humanitarian gesture, the hundred and ninety million dollars, for food for people who are starving, in places whose names we can't even pronounce. And we made no effort to bind them to our chariot wheels, wherever we may be going. They may one day turn against us. No one can be sure. But I suspect that we ourselves may gain as much from this, as the Indians, for it is in the main stream of our tradition; and in time of crisis nations live as much by their tradition as by their strength and mettle. - Possible wrong — seen people die of starvation — that influences point of view

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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Wed June 20, 51

done

6/20/51

This is the news:

The Korean battlefront WAS quieter today than ITS been in three weeks. But for a fourth day the air battles continued. The air force says that today we destroyed 3 enemy planes, damaged seven. In the four days of air battles, we have damaged or destroyed 28 enemy planes. The air force says all of our jets returned to their bases today. But there is no word on what happened to our Mustangs, which also engaged the enemy.

The Defense Department reports another 3,287 casualties.. the biggest weekly increase in the casualty list since last October.. and the sixth biggest weekly list of the Korean war. As of last Friday we had suffered 73,600 casualties. Twelve thousand of our men had died... 10,500 are missing..the rest were wounded.

General MacArthur today turned down an invitation to testify again before the Senators investigating his dismissal. He thinks it would not be in the public interest for him to return to the stand. At the same time he wrote the committee: he feels the full facts on his dismissal cannot be known, because the President has silenced "pertinent witnesses".

[redacted] Today the committee heard from Patrick Hurley, a former ambassador to China. He charged that at Yalta we surrendered "american principles in an appeasement program." He thinks our foreign policy has been weak..confused.. "immoral" in its secrecy.. He feels that Russia's successes since the end of the last war have been due to the weakness of our policies rather than to Soviet strength. He disagrees with Secretary of State Acheson's statement that the Yalta agreement was welcomed by the Chinese. General Hurley also told the Senators that the situation in Iran. (which I'd like to review in a few minutes). is the result of British "greed". He said the trouble in Iran is "imperialism, not communism."

The House Banking committee has tentatively approved a one-year extension of wage, price and rent controls. The bill would give landlords the right to raise rents 20 per cent, above the levels of June 1947. The committee rejected the President's request for power to control commodity speculation. It also turned down a request for credit curbs on old and existing houses. (The present curbs apply only to new housing and those financed by the government.)

Some 250 local and national C.I.O. officials met in Washington today. They heard their president, Phil Murray, say that inflation is as

dangerous as Communism itself. Mr. Murray also charged that Congress is devoting its attention to what he called "a viscious system of ~~selnder~~ SLANDER-mongering and scandalizing" the President and his military leaders... while at the same time permitting inflation controls to wither, ~~Mr. Murray said "The American people attention of the American public has been diverted from real bread and butter issues which confront them daily."~~

A House committee reported today that military contracts totalling more than 3-millions have been awarded two men, who made their plans while in prison together. The committee says that their firm, Elvair Corporation of Natchez, Mississippi, had on hand only 179-dollars, the day ~~they~~ IT WAS awarded contracts for almost 3-millions for canvas tank covers.

~~The Senate today passed a six billion dollar appropriation bill to run 27 federal agencies. This is the bill that cuts six days from the government workers 26 day vacation... calls for a ten per cent reduction of all agency payrolls... takes away 325 automobiles from the agencies. The bill also forbids any agency or official, except the President, to have a chauffeur.~~

The President today created a "psychological strategy board".. to direct the cold war against Russia and her satellites.

Its director will be Gordon Gray, president of the University of North Carolina. The board members will be: Undersecretary of State Webb.. Deputy Defense Director Lovett and General Walter Bedell Smith, director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Here in New York today a federal grand jury indicted 21 Communist party officials on a charge of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force. Seventeen of these party leaders were arrested by the F.B.I. early this morning..four are missing. Government officials say these people are the party's second-strong leaders.. those scheduled to take over when the eleven top leaders go to jail under their conviction on similar charges. Eugene Dennis, the party secretary, says its all "a crude effort to stifle criticism or opposition to the suicidal war policies of the Administration."

~~Secretary of State Acheson said today we have rejected a Czech protest over "Radio Free Europe broadcasts." And the Czechs have refused to release immediately the pilots of two of our jet planes that were forced down in Czechoslovakia two weeks ago.~~

Jacob Malik of Russia, who is president of the United Nations Security Council for this month, today offered to receive a delegation of

the World Peace Conference.. which is sponsored by Moscow. Informed American sources indicate that this country will deny a visa to some of the delegates, if they try to come to the United Nations headquarters.

The Russians today offered to discuss, at a foreign ministers meeting, their treaties with their satellites; they still insist that the Western Powers discuss the North Atlantic Pact and American military bases.

Here in New York, Atlantic and Gulf Coast ship owners tonight made a second settlement offer to striking C.I.C. maritime workers. The union had turned down the first proposal.

~~The National Mediation Board referred to the President the strike of United Air Lines pilots.~~

In Los Angeles, Mickey Cohen, was convicted of evading 156-thousand dollars in federal income taxes. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison, and ten thousand dollars in fines.

The Senate Crime Investigators have sent their third invitation to Florida's Governor Fuller Warren" to testify at ~~his~~ Their Miami crime hearings. The committee threatens to consider "further action" (.supbena.) if he refuses.

n Another Senate committee says it found "a viscious job-selling racket" involving federal government positions in the state of Mississippi. The committee says that the pro-Administration "Mississippi Democratic Committee" is a corrupt group, which engaged in the "brazen sale of federal jobs."

The United Press reports from London tonight that a fire is sweeping the crowded East End of the city..in the worst blaze London has had since the blitz.

Murrow: June 20, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The crisis over the billion dollar Anglo-Iranian Oil Company ground a little closer to complete stalemate today. The Iranian Government, after two Cabinet sessions, ordered its representatives to seize the Company. In future, orders issued by British officials of the Company must be counter-signed by Iranian officials. The Government is taking over all departments of the business, (including the sales office in Teheran.) Anglo-Iranian's information office is to be shut down; all signboards and advertisement of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company are to be removed, and replaced by those of the Iranian National Oil Company. All revenue from the sale of oil must be deposited in the Iranian National Bank.

Secretary of State Acheson today called on the government in Teheran to reconsider its rejection of the British proposal to settle the dispute. He said the situation is critical, and the United States Government is disturbed and disappointed that the British offer -(which was an interim payment of twenty-eight million dollars, to be followed by negotiations)- was rejected so abruptly.

In London, Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said that Britain will do whatever is necessary to protect British lives (there are about three thousand

Britons there), but he did not say anything about protecting British property. The British Mission that went out to negotiate an agreement has been called home. Mr. Morrison said the Iranian officials made it clear that nothing would satisfy them except complete capitulation to their demands without discussion. He foresaw the possibility of violence in Iran, following the collapse of the negotiations.

Britain's Foreign Secretary was hard pressed in the House of Commons by the Conservative opposition. Anthony Eden wanted an assurance that there would be no surrender of British rights; and Winston Churchill wanted to know if the government had decided to evacuate British personnel. Mr. Morrison merely repeated that British lives would be protected, and that the whole case would be appealed to the International Court of Justice. This is hardly likely to be effective, since the Iranians have already said the Court has no jurisdiction in the matter.

There are unofficial reports that the British have queried commercial airlines as to the availability of planes for an evacuation operation, and have alerted the Middle East Command of the Royal Air Force.

Moslem fanatics in Iran have threatened a holy war if British troops land in their country.

Officials of Anglo-Iranian say the new national oil company doesn't have the technicians to operate the refineries, and certainly they don't have the tankers to handle the oil. / The real question would seem to be whether nationalization has become such a symbol to the Iranian Government that they are determined to jam it through, regardless of the economic consequences.

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Good Nite & Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The Korean battlefront was quieter today than its been in three weeks. But for a fourth day the air battles continued. The air force says that today we destroyed 3 enemy planes, damaged seven. In the four days of air battles, we have damaged or destroyed 28 enemy planes. The air force says all of our jets returned to their bases today. But there is no word on what happened to our Mustangs, which also engaged the enemy.

The Defense Department reports another 3,287 casualties.. the biggest weekly increase in the casualty list since last October..and the sixth biggest weekly list of the Korean war. As of last Friday we had suffered 73,600 casualties. Twelve thousand of our men had died...10,500 are missing..the rest were wounded.

General MacArthur today turned down an invitation to testify again before the Senators investigating his dismissal. He thinks it would not be in the public interest for him to return to the stand. At the same time he wrote the committee: he feels the full facts on his dismissal cannot be known, because the President has silenced "pertinent witnesses."

Today the committee heard from Patrick Hurley, a former ambassador to China. He charged that at Yalta we surrendered "american principles, in an appeasement program". He thinks our foreign policy has been weak..confused.."immoral" in its secrecy.. He feels that Russia's successes since the end of the last war, have been due to the weakness of our policies rather than to Soviet strength. He disagrees with Secretary of State Acheson's statement that the Yalta agreement was welcomed by the Chinese. General Hurley also told the Senators that the situation in Iran

(which I'd like to review in a few minutes).. is the result of British "greed". He said the trouble in Iran is "imperialism, not communism."

The House Banking committee has tentatively approved a one-year extension of wage, price and rent controls. The bill would give landlords the right to raise rents 20 per cent, above the levels of June 1947. The committee rejected the President's request for power to control commodity speculation. It also turned down a request for credit curbs on old and existing houses. (The present curbs apply only to new housing, and those financed by the government.)

Some 250 local and national C.I.O. officials met in Washington today. They heard their president, Phil Murray, say that inflation is as dangerous as communism itself. Mr. Murray also charged that Congress is devoting its attention to what he called "a viscious system of slander-mongering and scandalizing" the President and his military leaders... while at the same time permitting inflation controls to wither.

A House committee reported today that military contracts totalling more than 3-million have been awarded two men, who made their plans while in prison together. The committee says that their firm, Elvair Corporation of Natchez, Mississippi, had on hand only 179 dollars, the day it was awarded contracts for almost 3-million for canvas tank covers.

The President today created a "psychological strategy board"..to direct the cold war against Russia and her satellites. Its director will be Gordon Gray, president of the University of North Carolina The board members will be: Undersecretary of State Webb.. Deputy Defense Director Lovett and General Walter Bedell Smith, director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Here in New York today a federal grand jury indicted 21 Communist party officials, on a charge of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force. Seventeen of these party leaders were

arrested by the F.B.I. early this morning..four are missing. Government officials say these people are the party's second-string leaders..those scheduled to take over when the eleven top leaders go to jail under their conviction on similar charges. Eugene Dennis, the party secretary, says its all "a crude effort to stifle criticism or opposition, to the suicidal war policies of the Administration."

Jacob Malik of Russia, who is president of the United Nations Security Council for this month, today offered to receive a delegation of the World Peace Conference..which is sponsored by Moscow. Informed American sources indicate that this country will deny a visa to some of the delegates, if they try to come to the United Nations headquarters.

The Russians today offered to discuss, at a foreign ministers meeting, their treaties with their satellites; they still insist that the Western Powers discuss the North Atlantic Pact and American military bases.

Here in New York, Atlantic and Gulf Coast ship owners tonight made a second settlement offer to striking C.I.O. maritjme workers. The union had turned down the first proposal.

In Los Angeles, Mickey Cohen, was convicted of evading 156-thousand dollars in federal income taxes. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison and ten thousand dollars in fines.

The Senate Crime Invwstigators have sent their third invitation to Florida's Governor Fuller Warren" to testify at their Miami crime hearings. The committee threatens to consider "further action" (supbena) if he refuses.

Another Senate committee says it found "a viscious job-selling racket" involving federal government positions in the state of Mississippi. The committee says that the pro-Administration "Mississippi Democratic Committee" is a corrupt group, which engaged in the "brazen sale of federal jobs."

The United Press reports from London tonight that a fire is sweeping the crowded East End of the city..in the worst blaze London has had since the blitz.

The crisis over the billion dollar Anglo-Iranian Oil Company ground a little closer to complete stalemate today. The Iranian Government, after two Cabinet sessions, ordered its representatives to seize the Company. In future, orders issued by British officials of the Company, must be counter-signed by Iranian officials. The Government is taking over all departments of the business, (including the sales office in Teheran.) Anglo-Iranian's information office is to be shut down; all signboards and advertisement of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company are to be removed, and replaced by those of the Iranian National Oil Company. All revenue from the sale of oil must be deposited in the Iranian National bank.

Secretary of State Acheson today called on the government in Teheran to reconsider its rejection of the British proposal to settle the dispute. He said the situation is critical, and the United States Government is disturbed and disappointed that the British offer-(which was an interim payment of twenty-eight million dollars to be followed by negotiations) was rejected so abruptly.

In London, Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said that Britain will do whatever is necessary to protect British lives (there are about three thousand Britons there), but he did not say anything about protecting British property. The British Mission that went out to negotiate an agreement, has been called home. Mr. Morrison said the Iranian officials made it clear that nothing would satisfy them except complete capitulation to their demands without discussion. He foresaw the possibility of violance in Iran, following the collapse of the negotiations.

Britain's Foreign Secretary was hard pressed in the House of Commons by the Conservative opposition. Anthony Eden wanted an assurance that there would be no surrender of British rights; and Winston Churchill wanted to know if the government had decided to evacuate British personnel. Mr. Morrison merely repeated that British lives would be protected, and that the whole case would be appealed to the International Court of Justice. This is hardly likely to be effective, since the Iranians have already said the Court has no jurisdiction in the matter.

There are unofficial reports that the British have queried commercial airlines, as to the availability of planes for an evacuation operation, and have alerted the Middle East Command of the Royal Air Force.

Moslem fanatics in Iran have threatened a holy war if British troops land in their country.

Officials of Anglo-Iranian say the new national oil company doesn't have the technicians to operate the refineries, and certainly they don't have the tankers to handle the oil. The real question would seem to be whether nationalization has become such a symbol to the Iranian Government that they are determined to jam it through, regardless of the economic consequences.

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Good Nite & Good Luck!

ERM - Thursday - June 21, 1951

June 21/51

Done

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Censored dispatches from Moscow say the Russians have agreed to "increase significantly" the materials they send to Communist China this year, under a 1950 trade pact. There is no mention of what type of goods are involved.

In Paris, the deputy foreign ministers broke off their attempt to decide on what their bosses should talk about at some future foreign ministers meeting. After 74 meetings, the western powers told Russia: "your attitude shows that continuation of this discussion has no practical utility." David SChoenbrun in PARIS recorded a report on this last meeting for us.. and we'll hear from him in a few minutes.

Iran's Premier Mossadegh today received a unanimous vote of confidence from his Parliament. The premier said: he will take over the Anglo-Iranian oil Company, because the country demands it.. there can be no compromise with the British.. everyone agrees the company must go. And while there were new anti-British demonstrations in Teheran today, the government offered the job as manager of the oil company to E.C. Drake, its British director. Mr. Drake has not commented on the letter he received with the job offer. In London, Anthony Eden said Britain should not evacuate

the Iranian oil fields..this would be "abject surrender..playing into Communist hands." Mr. Eden said he is under the impression that British citizens in Iran "do not have the means of self-defense they should have, if distrubances break out against them." He wants to keep British forces "at hand" to protect Britons in Iran. But Foreign Secretary Morrison told Mr. Eden, and his fellow conservatives: you apparently want to do something big and strong but you haven't said what the "something" is. Mr. Morrison added:"We are not in a period where we can colonize countries. We have reached the stage of self-government. The members of the Opposition have got to face the fact that the Imperialism on which they were brought up is dead."

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permit a five per cent rent increase for some 6-million tennants..relax credit controls on automobiles, radio and television sets.

~~The Army says its going to buy "limited quantities" of fresh and frozen beef from foreign countries, to feed our armed forces overseas. We're told this is necessary because the Army quatermaster Corps cannot get enough American beef at current big prices. Its believed much of the foreign beef will come from Argentina.~~

The House TODAY started debating the new tax bill. Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee says he considers it unlikely that we will be able to increase substantially the yield of the federal tax system beyond what this bill calls for. Republican Representative Reed says the bill is "an authorization for bureaucrats to turn the taxpayers pockets inside out."

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RETURN CUE:

"As a result of real conflicts and not diplomatic jousts."

No wonder - Futile - Conversations must await shift in Power

Started then our Proposal to re arm West Germany -

CAOLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17 leg

Thursday, June 21, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... After 16-wks. the deputy foreign ministers conference came to an end in Paris tonight. Here is DavidSchoenbrun's report on the last session recorded just a few minutes ago.

SCHOENBRUN: For us ordinary people trying to understand the kind of world we live in, what is important in this development tonight is to find the answer to 3 questions: (1) Why did the talks fail, that is on what particular issue? (2) Who is responsible for the failure and on what grounds, and, (3) most important perhaps, where dowe go from here? Is this a serious setback to the chances of peaceful settlement of big power conflicts or does it mean that thechances of war are now increased?

I watched their talks day by day and sometimes hours by hour for the last 16-wks. and within the limits of human frailty I'd liketo try to answer those questions as seen by this reporter.

Question (1)"On what issuedid the talks fail?" The particular issue chosen by both sides as thecritical point of disagreement is the issue of the North Atlantic treaty. The Russians say it is an aggrewsive war plan; the West says it is simply an answer to the threat of aggression; the free world's action in self defense. No disagreement could be clearer than that - two camps mutually accusing each other of aggressive design. And no amount of talk is going to solve that one. But, and this is where thesecond question comes in, the question of responsibility for failure, the deputies were not supposedto solve this one, they weren't supposedto argue about the Atlantic pact itself, they were merely supposed to say whether it should or should not be listed on an order ofbusiness for a foreign ministers' conference in July. And here is where the western powers, our side, are on the weakest grounds, where in the opinion of many respected observers in this French capital tonight the West must share some of the responsibility for failure ofthese talks. We refused to list the

Atlantic treaty on an agenda in any form, even in the form that the Russians finally requested as an item in disagreement. This is an extremely legalistic position and can be argued for hours, something I have neither the time nor the inclination todo. The fact remains we split some pretty fine hairs on this one and showed little desire to meet the Russianshalf way. On the other hand the Soviets showed a real evidence of bad faith in their position. They made a big fuss about this point midway through the talks, but it wasn't evmn on their own original agenda and they never brought it up in the first 3wks. of this conference. And ifthe Russians really andtruly desired a foreign ministers meeting for the purposes of promoting peace as they say they do, theycould easily haveaccepted the western agenda item on causes and effects of tension, which would have given them a chance to bring up the Atlantic pact anyway even if it were not specifically mentioned by name. So it's hard to fix ~~the responsibility~~ responsibility on an absolute basis. It is my opinion that the Russians must shoulder a major part ofthe blame, but that we come out of this with our halos somewhat askew.

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And I don't think the breakdown of thesetalks in Paris has any relation to the question of war itself, which will come, if it does come, as a result of real conflicts and not these diplomatic jousts.

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(30)

Murrow: June 21, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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The President told reporters today: he has no knowledge of any peace proposals to end the Korean war...he does not plan to interfere with the strike of pilots against United Air Lines. He refused to comment on General MacArthur's recent speeches in Texas.

The Federal Communications Commission said today that it is going to continue its ban on processing applications for new Television stations.

The Senate Crime Investigators today expressed surprise at Florida Governor Fuller Warren's "apparent indifference to the grave, organized and criminal menace posed by widespread racketeering in Florida. "The Governor has declinedthree invitations to testify before the before the committee.

In Cincinnati today, Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler said he will resign on July 15th. And in St. Louis, Bill Veeck, former owner of the Cleveland Indians, bought the controlling interest in the St. Louis Browns.

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MURROW: That was David Schoenbrun reporting from Paris. This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For the Day. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: The millions of words exchanged by the American, British, French and Russian representatives at Paris produced no agreement. It was what the French call "a conversation of the deaf". Serious conversations about basic issues must now be postponed for an indefinite time. Don Marquis once said: "Procrastination is the art of keeping up with yesterday". Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Friday - June 22, 1951

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This is the news:

The House has passed a seven billion, 200-million-dollar tax bill.. (the biggest tax bill in our history.) Its supposed to go into effect on September first, if the Senate has approved it by then. ~~There are indications that the Senate will take its time in approving the house bill.~~ The new bill calls for a 12 and a half per cent increase on individual taxes, as of the first of September. New excise taxes also would become effective then. But higher corporation taxes would be retroactive to the first of this year. Today's bill, plus two other tax measures approved since the Korean war started a year ago, will increase the nation's tax bill by a total of 17-billions.

Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson said today that the enemy is well aware of the fact that the United States is very strong and that its strength is growing daily: He says we could shift quickly to all-out mobilization "because the plans of the armed forces envision every possible contingency."

In Korea today, the ground fighting again was comparatively quiet. But the enemy continued his air attacks. Two Communist planes each ~~dropped~~ Loosed

one rocket about 150 yards ahead of our troops in the Chorwon area. Another single plane hit the Seoul airport. And in the fifth jet dogfight in six days we destroyed two planes, damaged three others. Allied officers still are predicting an enemy attack sometime Sunday.. (on the first anniversary of the start of the war.)

Major General David Barr, who commanded the 7th Division in Korea, and before that was our military adviser to the Chinese Nationalists, today completed his testimony before the Senate committees investigating the MacArthur dismissal. General Barr said: he's opposed to bombing Manchuria because he doesn't want to enlarge the war. He's opposed to using Chinese Nationalist troops because he feels it would mean "a terrific involvement" for us AND would do little to lift the Communist pressure in Korea. General Barr testified that the Chinese Nationalists never lost a battle to the Communists because of a lack of arms. He said the Nationlist troops had "atrocious leadership." During today's hearing, it was brought out that last December, General Ridegway, "agreed from a strictly military standpoint" with General MacArthur's recommendation that Chinese Nationalist troops should invade South China "without delay."

The Russian press today observed the tenth anniversary of

the German invasion of Russia with attacks on the United States.. warnings that if we start a Third World war it will mean "the death of capitalism."

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Edward R. Murrow: June 22, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We have been giving some thought to the wonderous White Sox; [redacted] here they are leading the League by three-and-a-half games, having [redacted] split a four-game series with the mighty Yankees. Even the sports writers are baffled, and when they confess their confusion, things are getting pretty desperate. These unknown "peasants" of the baseball empire, underprivileged, downtrodden, have [redacted] demonstrated that they can whip the aristocrats, and the elite in their profession. We may confidently expect a great feature piece from Moscow Radio, on this new demonstration of the decadence of the "capitalists" in the baseball world. Of course, the presence of a couple of Cubans on the White Sox team will be regarded as another manifestation of American imperialism - and in Chicago, of all places.

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individuals, but it clearly calls for a high level investigation. Too many people are saying of the White Sox, as of Acheson, "What's holding 'em up?" I don't pretend to know; some experts say it's speed; if it is, then Charles Cahier was right when he said: "Success doesn't come to the sleeper." (The White Sox have already stolen more bases this year than the pennant winner did in all of last year.) Other experts testify that it's the genius of the White Sox manager, Mr. Richards, that's responsible for the whole thing. Maybe he is discovering as Euripides did that: "Along with success, comes a reputation for wisdom." The other teams in the League may be disposed to agree with Josh Billings who wrote: "Success is not always a sure sign of merit, but it is a first-rate way to succeed."

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Secondary victories -

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Good Nite & Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The House has passed a seven billion, 200-million-dollar tax bill...(the biggest tax bill in our history). It's supposed to go into effect on September first, if the Senate has approved it by then. The new bill calls for a 12 and a half cent increase on individual taxes, as of the first of September. New excise taxes also would become effective then. But higher corporation taxes would be retroactive to the first of this year. Today's bill, plus two other tax measures approved since the Korean war started a year ago, will increase the nation's tax bill by a total of 17-billions.

Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson said today that the enemy is well aware of the fact that the United States is very strong and that its strength is growing daily: He says we could shift quickly to all-out mobilization "because the plans of the armed forces envision every possible contingency".

In Korea today, the ground fighting again was comparatively quiet. But the enemy continued his air attacks. Two Communist planes each loosed one rocket about 150 yards ahead of our troops in the Chorwon area. Another single plane hit the Seoul airport. And in the fifth jet dogfight in six days we destroyed two planes, damaged three others. Allied officers still are predicting an enemy attack sometime Sunday... (on the first anniversary of the start of the war).

Major General David Barr, who commanded the 7th Division in Korea, and before that was our military advisor to the Chinese Nationalists, today completed his testimony before the Senate committees investigating the MacArthur dismissal. General Barr said: he's opposed to bombing

Manchuria because he doesn't want to enlarge the war. He's opposed to using Chinese Nationalist troops because he feels it would mean "a terrific involvement" for us and would do little to lift the Communist pressure in Korea. General Barr testified that the Chinese Nationalists never lost a battle to the Communists because of a lack of arms. He said the Nationalist troops had "atrocious leadership". During today's hearing, it was brought out that last December, General Ridgeway, "agreed from a strictly military standpoint" with General MacArthur's recommendation that Chinese Nationalist troops should invade South China "without delay".

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This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Monday - June 25, 1951

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The top diplomats of the free world spent the day trying to figure out what the Russians mean by their Korean cease-fire proposal.. (I'd like to summarize the developments in a few moments.) But on the Korean battlefields, a year and a day after the start of the war, there was no slackening in the fighting. In fact, the Communists stepped up their resistance all along the front. In one sector..in the west,, they forced allied troops to break contact, and withdraw, after a full day's battle for some important hills. Again red jets came down from Manchuria. We shot down one. In the last nine days of air fighting we have destroyed 13 of their planes..probably destroyed one other.. and damaged 27. We have lost ten planes.

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for his country than all his slanderers put together."/He struck at those who have attacked the integirty of the joint chiefs of staff.. who maliciously attacked General Bradley "one of our greatest soldiers; "who tried to besmirch the [redacted] Loyalty of George Marshal "who directed the strategy in our greatest war."/Mr. Truman said: no political party ever got anywhere in the long run by playing fast and loose with the security of the nation in a time of great peril, the political smear campaign is doing the country no good. # ~~And then, in his answer to General MacArthur's recent [redacted] charges, Mr. Truman [redacted] is it appeasement to fight armed aggression, is it a policy of [redacted] to aid the Greeks, Turks and others who fight the Communist threat; is it a policy of fear to bring the free nations [redacted] a great unified movement to maintain peace.~~?"

ASKED: TURDITY

Earlier, the President reported to Congress that we now have approved programs in excess of five and a half billions, to send military aid to our allies./He said this has not only helped them materially "but strengthened their morale, and their determination to resist aggression."

And in a message to the National Housing Conference, the President said:"because of the emergency, many people will have to put off hopes for the kind of housing they want and need." Again the President called

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Federal Security Administrator Ewing proposed today, with the President's approval, that Congress approve up to sixty days of free [redacted] hospitalization for some 7-million persons under the Social security

program. This would include persons 65 and over, who are on the social security rolls, AND widows and dependent children entitled to the benefits. He said his proposal would need no new taxes..could be financed out of funds now available to the Social Security System.

In Iran today, all British workers left one of the seven oil fields that produce for the big Abadan refinery. And the Iranians accused the British manager of the Anglo- Iranian oil company..Eric Drake.. of "sabotage"... because he refused to permit the captains of oil tankers to sign receipts acknowedging future payment to Iran. The Abadan harbor is now tied up with these tankers... the refinery is starting to fill its storage tanks. When they are full, the whole works will have to shut down.

~~The British spokesmen are particularly worried about a new anti-sabotage law now before the Iranian parliament. It provides the death penalty for anyone who illegally impedes oil production.~~

Here in New York today, the Columbia Broadcasting System inaugurated commercial color television..with 16 sponsors. Frank Stanton, CBS president, said that by September "dealers will have all the color sets they can sell." On today's hour-long program, Wayne Coy, chairman of the Federal Co munications Commission said: "This program is an hour of

triumph for the scientists of CBS, who developed a system of color, now standard for the country. It is also an hour of triumph for the owners and executives of Columbia, who had the vision, the faith and the courage, to fight the long uphill battle to develop the system, and secure its adoption."

Edward R. Murrow: June 25, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Malik's so-called peace proposal, has been bouncing around the world for about 48 hours. / The State Department has been consulting our allies about it. / President Truman said today: "We are ready to join in a peaceful solution in Asia now, as we always have been, but it must be a real settlement, which fully ends the aggression, and restores peace and security to the Korean people." / Britain's Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, said his government is "actively studying ways and means of following up the Russian proposal." / The British press appears to take Malik's suggestion at face value. French Foreign Minister Schuman considers it "a positive element, which should permit the opening of negotiations." # Spokesmen for the South Korean Government demand the complete unification of the Korean peninsula - say they won't settle for anything less. South Korean President Syngman Rhee is apparently determined to drive to the Yalu, (even if it costs the life of every U.N. soldier out there.)

In Communist China the press and radio fully support Malik's proposal for a cease fire and negotiations, both in print and on the air; and they go on to indicate that to them, this means acceptance of their earlier proposals, namely that they get Formosa, be admitted to the United Nations, and that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea.

French reaction can be summed up in the phrase: "Let's hope for nothing, and be pleasantly surprised if something good turns up." There is some suspicion in informed quarters in Paris that this is merely another propaganda device aimed at splitting the allies, something the Russians failed to do in the sixteen-week deputy Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris.

The reaction of American forces in Korea is probably best summed up by the comment of a G.I. who, when told of Malik's speech, said: "I think we'd better increase our guard tonight."

Dick Hottelet cables me from Bonn that the Germans are sceptical of Malik's sincerity, and points out that there was no preparation by radio or press of public opinion in the satellite countries; and that a simple settlement such as Malik proposed would do great damage to Russian prestige in the countries they control.

Incidentally, it became known today that Malik has applied for reservations to sail for Europe on July 6th, (which doesn't sound as though he was eager to stay around to do any negotiating.)

I do not pretend to know Russian intention in this matter, but there are certain facts that should be borne in mind. Last February, Joseph Stalin

said that unless we granted the Chinese Communists' demands, we should be finally destroyed and driven out of Korea. It was the most public and solemn promise he has ever made the communists in a foreign country, and it has not been withdrawn. Mr. Malik, a rather minor functionary, made a broadcast on Saturday night. He implied that the Russians might settle for something less. There is no case in Russian communist history, where the leader has been overruled by a subordinate.

Today the Peiping press and radio went along with Malik, but made it clear they stood by their earlier demands.

Mr. Malik made his proposal by radio, a powerful instrument, that reaches a lot of people, but not exactly the traditional method of conducting negotiations. We were told on high authority as late as last week that no approach had been made by either Russia or China, through the usual diplomatic channels.

We have been consulting for some time with our allies on possible terms for a settlement in Korea. This is a lengthy and delicate business, because some of our allies would settle for less than we would. The Russians jumped the gun with Malik's speech, and have again put us in the position of answering, what appears to be on the face of it, a proposal for a cease fire.

Whatever their purpose or [redacted] ultimate objective, this is psychological warfare of a high order, for again they have captured command of the minds of millions of people with the words "peace" and "settlement". Our own government and others must justify [redacted] anew every name added to the casualty lists. It may be that the Russians have decided that this is a time - in Lenin's phrase - to "take one step backward"; that they can delay re-armament and disrupt the alliance through an easement of the tension. (This remains to be seen.) But it would be dangerous delusion to believe that a single radio speech alters in any way the basic design and dogma of the Soviet Union, which is the conquest of the non-communist world.

Nasrollah Entezam [redacted] President of the U.N. Assembly, tried to get hold of Mr. Malik this evening to talk about his proposal, but was told that the Russian was "indisposed" and will "if possible" see him tomorrow. We are seeing again [redacted] proof of the old adage that wars are so much easier to start than to stop.

Murrow: June 25, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Any real settlement in Korea would involve a plan for that nation's future, agreed upon by the communists, and ourselves, ~~and our allies~~. And Confucius said: "Those whose ways are different, do not make plans together." Of Mr. Malik's speech it might be said with Cicero: "In honorable dealing we must consider what we intended, not what we said."

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In Iran today, all British workers left one of the seven oil fields that produce for the big Abadan refinery. And the Iranians accused the British manager of the Anglo-Iranian oil company...Eric Drake...of "sabotage"...because he refused to permit the captains of oil tankers to sign receipts acknowledging future payment to Iran. The Abadan harbor is now tied up with these tankers...the refinery is starting to fill its storage tanks. When they are full, the whole works will have to shut down.

Here in New York today, the Columbia Broadcasting System inaugurated commercial color television...with 16 sponsors. Frank Stanton, CBS president said that by September "dealers will have all the color sets they can sell". On today's hour-long program, Wayne Coy, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission said: "This program is an hour of triumph for the scientists of CBS who developed a system of color, now standard for the country. It is also an hour of triumph for the owners and executives of Columbia, who had the vision, the faith and the courage, to fight the long uphill battle to develope the system and secure its adoption".

Mr. Malik's so-called peace proposal, has been bouncing around the world for about 48 hours. The State Department has been consulting our allies about it. President Truman said today: "We are ready to join in a peaceful solution in Asia now, as we always have been, but it must be a real settlement, which fully ends the aggression and restores peace and security to the Korean people". Britain's Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, said his government is "actively studying ways and means of folllowing up the Russian proposal". The British press appears to take Malik's suggestion at face value. French Foreign Minister Schuman considers it "a positive element, which should permit the opening of negotiations". Spokesmen for the South Korean Government demand the complete unification of the Korean peninsula - say they won't settle for anything less. South Korean President, Syngman Rhee, is apparantly determined to drive to the Yalu, (even if it costs the life of every U.N. soldier out there).

In Communist China, the press and radio fully support Malik's proposal for a cease fire and negotiations, both in print and on the air; they go on to indicate that to them this means acceptance of their earlier proposals, namely that they get Formosa, be admitted to the United Nations, and that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea.

French reaction can be summed in the phrase: "Let's hope for nothing, and be pleasantly surprised if something good turns up". There is some suspicion in informed quarters in Paris that this is merely another propaganda device aimed at splitting the allies, something the Russians failed to do in the sixteen-week deputy Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris.

The reaction of American forces in Korea is probably best summed up by the comment of a G.I. who, when told of Malik's speech, said: "I think we'd better increase our guard tonight".

Dick Hottelet cables me from Bonn, that the Germans are sceptical of Malik's sincerity, and points out that there was no preparation by

radio or press of public opinion in the satellite countries; and that a simple settlement such as Malik proposed would do great damage to Russian prestige in the countries they control.

Incidentally, it became known today that Malki has applied for reservations to sail for Europe on July 6th, (which doesn't sound as though he was eager to stay around to do any negotiating).

I do not pretend to know Russian intention in this matter, but there are certain facts that should be borne in mind. Last February, Joseph Stalin said that unless we granted the Chinese Communists' demands we should be finally destroyed and driven out of Korea. It was the most public and solemn promise he has ever made the communists in a foreign country and it has not been withdrawn. Mr. Malik, a rather minor functionary, made a broadcast on Saturday night. He implied that the Russians might settle for something less. There is no case in Russian communist history where the leader has been overruled by a subordinate.

Today the Peiping press and radio went along with Malik, but made it clear they stood by their earlier demands.

Mr. Malik made his proposal by radio, a powerful instrument, that reaches a lot of people, but not exactly the traditional method of conducting negotiations. We were told on high authority as late as last week that no approach had been made by either Russia or China through the usual diplomatic channels.

We have been consulting for some time, with our allies on possible terms for a settlement in Korea. This is a lengthy and delicate business because some of our allies would settle for less than we would. The Russians jumped the gun with Malik's speech, and have again put us in the position of answering, what appears to be on the face of it, a proposal for a cease fire.

Whatever their purpose or ultimate objective, this is

psychological warfare of a high order, for again they have captured command of the minds of millions of people with the words "peace" and "settlement". Our own government and other must justify anew every name added to the casualty lists. It may be that the Russians have decided that this is a time - in Lenin's phrase - to "take one step backward"; that they can delay re-armament and disrupt the alliance through an easement of the tension. (This remains to be seen.) But it would be dangerous delusion to believe that a single radio speech alters in any way the basic design and dogma of the Soviet Union, which is the conquest of the non-communist world.

Nasrollah Entezam, President of the U.N. Assembly, tried to get hold of Mr. Malik this evening to talk about his proposal, but was told that the Russian was "indisposed" and will "if possible" see him tomorrow. We are seeing again proof of the old adage that wars are so much easier to start than to stop.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Any real settlement in Korea would involve a plan for that nation's future, agreed upon by the communists and ourselves. And Confucius said: "Those whose ways are different do not make plans together". Of Mr. Malik's speech it might be said with Cicero: "In honorable dealing we must consider what we intended, now what we said".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E.R.M.- Tuesday- June 26, 1951

done

This is the news:

For a second day the Communists in Korea have stalled our advance. The fighting all along the front was bitter, particularly in the central sector. And again, despite the world-wide talk of peace and cease-fire and armistice, Allied officers are predicting a new Red offensive. # AN [redacted] indication of what could happen comes from Air Secretary Finletter, a recent visitor to Korea. He says the Chinese Communists now have one thousand planes they could throw against our troops whenever they want to. That's five times as many [redacted] as they had available on the first of October. [redacted].

General Ridgway visited [redacted] South Korean President Rhee TODAY. When reporters asked for comment on the Russian cease-fire offer, the General replied: "I feel any agreement should be iron-clad. I want no 'bill of goods.'" And President Rhee calls the Russian proposal "entirely unacceptable." He says: "Any proposal that leaves [redacted] the aggressors in possession of any part of Korea would be an insult to this nation." In Tokyo, seemingly by accident, General Ridgway's

headquarters released what's called a "State Department commentary" on Jacob Malik's week-end proposal. It suggests, among other things, that this may be a Soviet trick...a political move aimed at improving the military situation of the Communists in Korea. It says there is always the danger of an "enemy counter-attack breaking any armistice."

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a precipice...Disaster would not be so close. The Secretary acknowledges that the whole Russian move may be mere camoflouge for Soviet plans elsewhere in the world./Trygvie Lie disagrees. In London today..on his way back to the United Nations from Norway..he told reporters: he thinks the Malik move is sincere.. must be taken seriously. He thinks it will be a week or so before we can pass final judgment.

Mr. Malik was indisposed again today.. suffering from a chronic heart ailment./And his hometown newspaper, Pravda, said in an editorial "all possibilities exist for a peaceful settlement" in Korea. The Chinese Communist radio played an older theme: predicted a Communist victory.. says Chinese troops will help the North Koreans attain it...threatens to wipe out the American invaders.

It all adds up to hopeful confusion..in so far as Korea is concerned./On the present and the future in Iran there is more agreement. Secretary Acheson sees the Iranian crisis "rapidly moving along the road to disaster." He can see no bright spot./And British Foreign Secretary Morrison told the house of Commons today: the situation has taken a turn for the worse.. is very serious./Again Mr. Morrison warned that Iran will be held accountable for protection of British citizens in Iran. If Iran cannot

protect them Britain will. Preperations have been made to act quickly. And a crusier has been sent to the vicinity of the big refinery at Abadan. This cruiser is causing "deep concern" among Iranian political circles. And these same officials are aware of British orders to the captains of all British tankers in port at Abadan to leave immediately. This will mean that within a week when storage facilities are full Abadan must shut down. The British say this is a hazardous operation..could send the whole works up in flames. Iranian Premier Mossadegh has appealed to British workers to remain on the job.. says there is no justification for mass resignations. But another Iranian official is said to have warned British workers they cannot quit "without sufficient notice." In London today, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia pledged arms and ammunition to help defend the Middle East from aggression.

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A. F. of L. President Green told the Senators the bill before them "cannot do the job of controlling inflation."

Senator Taft says the President's statement yesterday that this country has a bipartisan foreign policy is "an absolute untruth".. we haven't had ONE since the President was elected in 1948.

The Senate Crime investigators heard young dope victims tell how they got that way. And they heard health officials say dope addiction has become "an epidemic among teen-agers"

~~Florida's Governor Fuller Warren under [illegible] appear before the committee..changes that Chairman O'Connor of Maryland is "backed by a corrupt mob-ridden political machine." Senator O'Connor says he's more interested..the nation's [illegible] problems than the Warren attack.~~

The House un-American Acitivites Committee asked Movie Actor J. Edward Bromberg if he is a Communist..got no answer.

Edward R. Murrow: June 26, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The Korean war has been in progress for about a year and a day. I would like to suggest that there are certain lessons to be learned from the experience. On the purely military side most conclusions must be tentative, because the situation has been artificial; our naval forces have operated without substantial opposition; our air force has commanded the skies completely; both sides have had resources and weapons that they have not used. It has been demonstrated, I think, that we do not have an adequate tactical air force, capable of giving close support to ground troops. At the same time it must be said that co-operation between air and ground units has far excelled anything that took place in the late World War.

On the ground we have re-learned a lesson at considerable expense; that we must get off the roads, be able to climb the hills and command the heights. We have learned that in that kind of terrain, and against that kind of enemy, our air power, even when operating without opposition, cannot isolate the battlefield and deny the enemy his supplies of food and ammunition. I think it has been demonstrated, though opinions vary on this, that our ground troops require tougher training and a higher ratio of automatic weapons. It has been demonstrated that a mixed force, speaking many

languages, can be welded into a compact, competent fighting army.

General Ridgeway, when he commanded the 8th, with that hand grenade hanging from his harness, demonstrated again that even in mechanized warfare, with high speed communication and impersonal killing, there is no substitute for the General who shows himself to his troops up front when the going is tough. And, incidentally, Dave Duncan of "Life" has demonstrated more clearly than ever before Book called "This is War" what one brave man with a camera can do to bridge, with pictures, the distance between war and those of us who sit comfortably at home.-

Here we have flexed our mighty industrial muscles, to demonstrate again the fantastic productivity of our industrial plant. And to our eternal shame, there have been times when in our ease, indolence and indifference, we have failed to provide as much blood as was needed in Korea.

But I would like to suggest that the real lesson learned ~~for~~ from the year and a day, is not really in the fields of military science and tactics or industrial production. It is, rather, that the free world, for the first time in the history of organized states, determined, in cold blood, and at a great distance, that aggression should be stopped, and then proceeded to do it.

We chose the possibility of a Dunkirk, rather than accept another Munich. Some of our allies have been less than eager. Some downright reluctant; others engaged in fighting communism elsewhere. But seventeen nations, many of them small, with no direct national interest, or emotional attachment to Korea, moved in. We have carried the big load in terms of blood and money, but that is the price of power and leadership. We have learned - or at least it seems to me that many of us have learned - that this is no senseless war about an unimportant piece of real estate. It is, rather, a fight in defence of the heritage of freedom, that we share with our allies. Never before have so many nations banded together voluntarily to combat, in a remote corner of the world, an evil force which did not directly and immediately threaten them. This is perhaps a recognition that in a world where there is no security for small nations, even half of a small nation, there is no security for great nations.

We may argue, as we have been doing, about the conduct of the war. We may speculate about the prospects for a settlement. We may search for words to praise the casual courage of those who have died. But we might at the same time have regard for what would have happened had we failed to meet this challenge. We would by now very likely, a year and a day later,

have found ourselves surrounded by a hostile or at best neutral world. We would have lost both our allies and our pride. And it would have appeared that no power dared stand against the aggressive sweep of communism. I suppose that nations, like individuals, must meet one test at a time. But whatever the outcome, however much we grieve for the fallen, however strident may be the voices raised in debate, it must be admitted, even by our enemies, that in the course of a year and a day this nation met this test without flinching.

Murrow: June 26, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We have been engaged in ~~a prolonged~~ an argument about our Far Eastern policy, trying to assess our experience, and illuminate our mistakes. Coleridge once said: "To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track it has passed." Of /Some of the politicians who have spoken weightily on military matters, and some military men who have been eloquent on politics, it might be said with Aristophanes: "One should learn to row, before taking the rudder."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

For a second day the Communists in Korea have stalled our advance. The fighting all along the front was bitter, particularly in the central sector. And again, despite the world-wide talk of peace and cease-fire and armistice, Allied officers are predicting a new Red offensive. An indication of what could happen comes from Air Secretary Finletter, a recent visitor to Korea. He says the Chinese Communists now have one thousand planes they could throw against our troops whenever they want to. That's five times as many as they had available on the first of October.

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It all adds up to hopeful confusion...in so far as Korea is concerned. On the present and the future in Iran there is more agreement. Secretary Acheson sees the Iranian crisis "rapidly moving along the road to disaster." He can see no bright spot. And British Foreign Secretary Morrison told the House of Commons today: the situation has taken a turn for the worse... is very serious. Again Mr. Morrison warned that Iran will be held accountable for protection of British citizens in Iran. If Iran cannot protect them Britain will. Preparations have been made to act quickly. And a cruiser

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

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Edward R. Murrow
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Kendrick

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Wednesday Jan 29, 1957

This is the news:

Allied patrols made small gains in Korea today. [redacted] All reports from the battlefields stress the fact that the Chinese Communists are building up for a big new attack. One briefing officer told reporters: "They can hit us at any time, in any strength." But allied officers are confident we can turn back, [redacted] Our pilots say the Reds have brought down thousands of new troops from Manchuria.. are concentrating them in a 50-mile-wide area in the west... above Seoul.

For the second week in a row the Pentagon reports more than 3-thousand casualties in Korea. The total now is 76, 749... an increase of 31-hundred casualties in the past seven days. We have now lost 12 thousand 670 men killed.... almost 11-thousand are missing...52-thousand have been wounded.

The Senators who have been investigating General MacArthur's dismissal today agreed on one thing: this country is united to defend itself against "whatever forces may threaten world peace or our freedoms."

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[redacted]

substtitute for fourth paragraph:

For the first time today there was direct contact between American and Russian officials on the Soviet suggestion of a cease-fire in Korea. Admiral Kirk, our ambassador to Russia, called on Andrie Gromyoko in Moscow and spent [redacted] 20 minutes with him. The State Department tonight received the Admiral's report on that meeting and describes it as "slightly hopeful." No officials [redacted] will discuss details but they say "it tended to be optomistic, or at least not especially discouraging." (That's vague enough)

(pickup paragraph "The Soviet magazine New Times says etc.)

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The committee warned the Communist world not [redacted] to make the fatal MISTAKE of waging war in the belief that we are divided.

insert A here

~~For the first time today there was direct contact between~~ American and Russian officials on the Soviet suggestion of a cease-fire in Korea. Our ambassador to Moscow, Admiral Kirk, called on Andrei Vishinski in Moscow and spent 20 minutes with him. The Ambassador did not tell reporters what HAPPENED at the meeting. And American reporters in Moscow appear to have gathered two opposite impressions. One says the western diplomats in Moscow are now more optomistic; the other says they are pessimistic..quotes one diplomat as saying:"We may be back where we started."

The Soviet magazine New Times says all Russians are convinced that "it is possible to work out an ending to the bloody conflict in Korea."

When reporters tried to get some amplification of the Soviet proposal from Mr. Malik, at the United Nations, they were given a one-sentence statement from a spokesman. It said: "Mr. Malik's radio speech explains clearly enough his views on the Korean question."

But the 16 United Nations who have forces in Korea met at the State Department today and then issued astatement saying they want further clarification of what the Russians mean. The 16 nations made it clear they are ready to take part in any action "to bring about a genuine and enduring peace."

At the United Nations, a source described as "well informed" told reporters that the Russians want negotiations ONLY between the United Nations and North Korean battlefield commanders. They do not propose that the Chinese Communists take part in these preliminary cease-fire talks.

However, Secretary of State Acheson..testifying before a House committee..said that before the Korean war ends the Chinese would have to be convinced that they could not succeed in driving us out of Korea. Mr. Acheson wants a guarantee against new aggression. And he thinks the best way to get this is to have the Chinese withdraw to north of the Yalu River. The Secretary suggests that perhaps all foreign forces will have to be withdrawn from Korea... but that will take time.. and could not be undertaken until we have made the South Korean forces sufficiently strong to "resist anything which could occur." As the Secretary sees it our forces, if withdrawn, would be taken to Japan. He also believes that ONCE we have settled the Korean war, China and Russia

would think twice before starting any new aggression there. Because that would be the start of the third world war.

Mr. Acheson spoke today about his other vexing problem..Iran. He issued an urgent appeal to the Iranian government to reconsider its action in its oil dispute with Britain... to wipe out "the present atmosphere of threat and fear"..to keep production going. The Secretary has told Iran that its "hasty efforts" to enforce nationalization of the big Anglo-Iranian oil company are seriously affecting the morale of company workers. We believe that a basis for agreement between Iran and Britain can be found..if not an immediate agreement, then a temporary one that will keep the fields working and permit British technicians to stay on the job. Again, Secretary Acheson warned that if the big Abadan refinery is forced to shut down it will bring "economic distress" to all of the Iranian people.

In testimony before the House committee, the Secretary SAID FLATLY that we do not intend to INTERVENE in Iran.

(more)

The British cruiser Mauritius arrived off Abadan today.. to help remove British citizens from Iran, if necessary. We're told that all children and women--except nurses--have already been taken out by plane. American Ambassador Grady says "the situation looks more dangerous every day.. " he hopes Premier Mossadegh will soften his attitude. The British Ambassador says the pumping of crude oil has stopped in one of Iran's largest fields. He estimates production can continue for two weeks more before Abadan's storage facilities are used up.

In London, Foreign Secretary Morrison told the House of Commons Iranian authorities are continuing to interfere with the operations of the oil company. And at the request of Opposition Leader Winston Churchill, Prime Minister Atlee held a secret conference with Churchill, Anthony Eden and other conservative leaders to review the situation.

In Washington today, the government announced that its cost of living index went up four-tenths of one per cent from the middle of April to the middle of May. That was enough to assure a one-cent-an-hour wage increase for more than a million railroad workers who have escalator clauses tied to the cost of living in their union contracts. Food prices led the advance in the latest rise in the index.

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~~Ed: substitute for parapgraph on controls~~

The Senate tonight [redacted] ignored all Administration warnings and refused to kill the ban on rolling back prices. The [redacted] top-heavy vote was 61 to 26 . Not even a majority of the Democrats went along with the Administration. The vote came after Price Chief Di Salle, in a final battle against the provision, told the Senators it would mean a 5 to 6 per cent boost in the cost of living [redacted]

It is now nine per cent above what it was before the Korean war started.

Insert B here

~~Leaders of the House of Representatives decided today that~~ they cannot pass a new controls bill before the present one expires at midnight Saturday. So they are going to support a 30-day extension. The Senate is debating a new bill. Today it received more warnings from the Administration. Price Chief Di Salle says if the Senate approves the ban on rolling back prices it will boost the cost of living five or six per cent. Economic Stabilizer Johnston says it will add another 10 to 12 billions to the present cost of things and will "handicuff and ~~hobble the anti-inflation program."~~

The House Foreign Affairs committee was told today that we must expect to spend about eight and a half billion dollars on foreign aid this next fiscal year and each year through 1954. Representative Reece of Tennessee pointed out that this yearly cost is more than the seven billion 200-million tax increase recently passed by the House.

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(more)

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end of eight minutes of copy

good luck

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, June 27, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... We are talking tonight from Allentown, Pennsylvania. Came down here to offer a small salute to an old friend, who is retiring after fourteen years as President of Muhlenberg College, - Levering Tyson. He's going with Radio Free Europe and another small college loses a good President. The small, independent Liberal Arts College is part of the American tradition and they're all having a tough time. Teachers are underpaid and that means that the level of instruction is in danger of falling. Income from endowments has declined. Inflation has caused running expenses to go up, and that has meant that tuition fees have been raised to a point where many promising students can't afford to go to college. Increased tax rates have made it more and more difficult for graduates to make financial contributions to their old colleges. No one seems to have a workable solution, but, if we lose our small colleges, something that is uniquely American will be gone. We are great mass producers, but the mass production of learning and leadership is a doubtful business. The old system has served us pretty well, but it is in grave danger and nobody seems to be sure what should be done about it.

This reporter has spent a lot of time tied to long-distance means of communications, - telephone, cable, and radio, but this business of transmitting words and information from here to there is ever fascinating. The instruments are always neutral. What goes in at one end of the pipe comes out the same way at the other end. It doesn't have to be important or significant. For example, here, in Allentown, Pennsylvania, is a cable in my hand that started from Vienna. It's from our correspondent Alex Kendrick. I shall read you the whole thing. Maybe it will serve as an example to students of journalism some day. Anyway, I like it and here it is:

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (Commercial)

That's my word for today and here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: The effort to achieve a cease-fire in Korea reminds us

of these words by Sertorius: "Perseverance is more efficacious than violence and many things, which cannot be overcome when they stand together, yield themselves up when taken little by little."

Good night ... and good luck!

(Commercial)

Listen to Murrow tomorrow!

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Allied patrols made small gains in Korea today. All reports from the battlefields stress the fact that the Chinese Communists are building up for a big new attack. One briefing officer told reporters: "They can hit us at any time, in any strength." But allied officers are confident we can turn them back. Our pilots say the Reds have brought down thousands of new troops from Manchuria .... are concentrating them in a 50-mile-wide area in the west....above Seoul.

For the second week in a row the Pentagon reports more than 3-thousand casualties in Korea. The total now is 76, 749...an increase of 31-hundred casualties in the past seven days. We have now lost 12-thousand 670 men killed...almost 11-thousand are missing...52-thousand have been wounded.

The Senators who have been investigating General MacArthur's dismissal today agreed on one thing: this country is united to defend itself against "whatever forces may threaten world peace or our freedoms".

For the first time today there was direct contact between American and Russian officials on the Soviet suggestion of a cease-fire in Korea. Admiral Kirk, our ambassador to Russia, called on Andrie Gromybko in Moscow and spent 20 minutes with him. The State Department tonight received the Admiral's report on that meeting and describes it as "slightly hopeful". No officials will discuss details but they say "it tended to be optimistic, or at least not especially discouraging".

The Soviet magazine New Times says all Russians are convinced that "it is possible to work out an ending to the bloody conflict in Korea".

When reporters tried to get some amplification of the Soviet

proposal from Mr. Malik, at the United Nations, they were given a one-sentence statement from a spokesman. It said: "Mr. Malik's radio speech explains clearly enough his views on the Korean question".

But the 16 United Nations who have forces in Korea met at the State Department today and then issued a statement saying they want further clarification of what the Russians mean. The 16 nations made it clear they are ready to take part in any action "to bring about a genuine and enduring peace".

At the United Nations, a source described as "well-informed" told reporters that the Russians want negotiations only between the United Nations and North Korean battlefield commanders. They do not propose that the Chinese Communists take part in these preliminary cease-fire talks.

However, Secretary of State Acheson...testifying before a House committee .... said that before the Korean war ends the Chinese would have to be convinced that they could not succeed in driving us out of Korea. Mr. Acheson wants a guarantee against new aggression. And he thinks the best way to get this is to have the Chinese withdraw to north of the Yalu River. The Secretary suggests that perhaps all foreign forces will have to be withdrawn from Korea...but that will take time...and could not be undertaken until we have made the South Korean forces sufficiently strong to "resist anything which could occur". As the Secretary sees it our forces, if withdrawn, would be taken to Japan. He also believes that once we have settled the Korean war, China and Russia would think twice before starting any new aggression there. Because that would be the start of the third world war.

Mr. Acheson spoke today about his other vexing problem... Iran. He issued an urgent appeal to the Iranian government to reconsider its action in its oil dispute with Britain..to wipe out "the present atmosphere of threat and fear"...to keep production going. The Secretary

has told Iran that its "hasty efforts" to enforce nationalization of the big Anglo-Iranian oil company are seriously affecting the morale of company workers. We believe that a basis for agreement between Iran and Britain can be found...if not an immediate agreement then a temporary one that will keep the fields working and permit British technicians to stay on the job. Again, Secretary Acheson warned that if the big Abadan refinery is forced to shut down it will bring "economic distress" to all of the Iranian people.

In testimony before the House committee, the Secretary said flatly that we do not intend to intervene in Iran.

The British cruiser Mauritius arrived off Abadan today...to help remove British citizens from Iran, if necessary. We're told that all children and women--except nurses -- have already been taken out by plane. American Ambassador Grady says "the situation looks more dangerous every day"...he hopes Premier Mossadegh will soften his attitude. The British Ambassador says the pumping of crude oil has stopped in one of Iran's largest fields. He estimates production can continue for two weeks more before Abadan's storage facilities are used up.

In London, Foreign Secretary Morrison told the House of Commons Iranian authorities are continuing to interfere with the operations of the oil company. And at the request of Opposition Leader Winston Churchill, Prime Minister Atlee held a secret conference with Churchill, Anthony Eden and other conservative leaders to review the situation.

In Washington today, the government announced that its cost of living index went up four-tenths of one per cent from the middle of April to the middle of May. That was enough to assure a one-cent-an-hour wage increase for more than a million railroad workers who have escalator clauses tied to the cost of living in their union contracts. Food prices led the advance in the latest rise in the index. It's now nine percent what it was before the Korean war started.

The Senate tonight ignored all Administration warnings and refused to kill the ban on rolling back prices. The top-heavy vote was 61 to 26. Not even a majority of the Democrats went along with the Administration. The vote came after Price Chief Di Salle, in a final battle against the provision, told the Senators it would mean a 5 to 6 per cent boost in the cost of living.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: The effort to achieve a cease-fire in Korea reminds us of these

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ERM - Thursday - June 28, 1951

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, June 28, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... I suppose that most of us, who are interested in the news, are probably dividing our attention between the Korean cease-fire negotiations and the oil crisis in Iran. We thought you might like to hear how the situation is viewed in London and in Paris, so, we asked two of our fellow-reporters to record brief summaries for you.

First, Howard K. Smith from London.

SMITH: A chart of the movement of the British people's spirits over the past twelve hectic hours would have more ups-and-downs in it than the scenic railway out at the Festival fair grounds here. Some deep gloom about Iran this morning; spirits soared around noon at the intelligence that President Truman was going to mediate. The early afternoon London papers carried lyrical editorials about the gleam of light in the darkness and Anglo-Iranian oil shares gained on the stock market for the first time in three weeks. This Truman mediation report was then denied and spirits collapsed only to bob up again at the fuller reports that U. S. Ambassador Kirk's talk with Mr. Gromyko about Korea.-(sentence sic) Gromyko's proposal that the truce be a strictly military affair, arranged by the commanders on the battle scene with political conditions to be talked about later, is looked on here as a highly promising prospect. As seen by the diplomats, the British have a tremendous faith in the healing powers of (unintelligible), if the guns can only be silenced and the disputants gotten around the conference table.

Now, this evening, however, Korea is forgotten in a new, deep pall of gloom over the evening's news from Iran. The senior remining British oil official has been thrown out of his office by the Iranians; the refineries are to shut down in forty-eight hours; the breaking point seems very near at last. The gloom here is not over the loss of the oil or even the loss of the income from Britain's biggest foreign investment. It's due to a succes-

sion of consequences that the British believe is almost certain to follow if they are forced out. The oil fields are bound to fall into chaos, they think. The Iranian Government cannot stand without that, - its main source of income. The only organized disciplined body that could replace it in Iran is the local Communists. Their ascent to power would automatically extend Russian influence into the southern seas without a single Russian soldier having moved.

Korea, on the eve of potential settlement, could be replaced by a conflict of interests infinitely more dangerous.

MURROW: And David Schoenbrun summed up opinion in Paris in this fashion.

SCHOENBRUN: They're calling it a booby-trap peace offer here in Paris tonight. French authorities are pointing out a dangerous ulterior motive that the Soviets may be planning to exploit after a cease-fire in Korea, that is, differences of policy inside the western camp. The danger becomes apparent if you lift your eyes beyond the cease-fire itself and ask the question - what comes next? You can't maintain an armed truce indefinitely with hostile armies facing each other across a narrow line. That means you must tackle the issue of general settlement of Asiatic questions and that could give the Russians a new chance to try to conquer by division where they failed to conquer by aggression for it's certainly no secret to the Soviets that America and Britain, not tomention other powers, are in disagreement on some fundamental issues of Far Eastern policy. These disagreements were fused into unity in the fire of Korea, but if that fire is banked the unity of the west might again dissolve. The French are most acutely aware of this danger. Diplomatic experts here also point out that negotiations following a cease-fire in Korea would be carried on under a constant threat that a break-down of the talks would mean a recurrence of war and bloodshed. That would be a psychological factor that would weigh particularly heavily on the western negotiators under pressure of their free public opinion.

As one high official of France told me tonight, the Rus-

sians failed to split the western powers at the Paris deputies' meeting. Perhaps they may now be switching their attack to the Asiatic flank. That's why they call it a booby-trap peace, but (drowned out) also find out that a booby-trap is only dangerous if you walk into it unawares and no one here at least is unaware of the traps along the road to peace, so, despite their extreme caution, the French nevertheless feel that the Russians are serious about calling off the fight in Korea, that a cease-fire will be arranged, and a long-term truce negotiated there if we keep our eyes wide open. They are equally and perhaps even a bit more optimistic about the situation in Iran despite what Parisians feel were a series of incredible blunders committed by the British at the beginning of the (drowned out). To have openly opposed nationalization of Persian oil was an untenable thing for the Labor Government to do, the French think, and they also accuse the Anglo-Iranian Company of accepting profits with dividends running as high as 30% annually and permitting most of the Persian royalties to fall into the hands of a small oligarchy of native princes, yet, despite these mistakes, the Iranian crisis viewed from this French capital does not look as dangerous tonight as it did some days ago. Iran itself is beginning to realize that it would be cutting off its own nose to spite the British and not even fanatics will enjoy that for very long.

MURROW: You have heard Howard Smith from London and Dave Schoenbrun from Paris.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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TAPE I: END CUE: "By a conflict of interests infinitely more dangerous."

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TAPE II: END CUE: "And not even fanatics will enjoy that for very long."

The Russians have tried before for limited objectives, and have withdrawn when faced with resolute action, as they were in Greece and in the Berlin air lift. They are now offering a limited withdrawal or a cease-fire in Korea. But, as you have heard, there is no responsible opinion in London, Paris or Washington which believes this is anything more than a tactical

move, another limited withdrawal, involving no basic change in Russian objectives. We should have an answer on both Iran and Korea in a matter of days.

Murrow: June 28, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Here is some counsel from Somerset Maugham: "When we come to judge others it is not by ourselves as we really are that we judge them but by an image that we have formed of ourselves. Actually, there is not much to choose between men. They are all a hotchpotch of greatness and littleness, of virtue and vice, of nobility and [redacted] baseness. Potentially, they are the same."

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THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1951
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London and in Paris; so we asked two of our fellow reporters to record brief summaries for you. First Howard K. Smith in London:

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Now, this evening, however, Korea is forgotten in a new, deep pall of gloom over the evening's news from Iran. The senior remaining British oil official has been thrown out of his office by the Iranians; the refineries are to shut down in forty-eight hours; the breaking point seems very near at last. The gloom here is not over the loss of the oil or even the loss of the income from Britain's biggest foreign investment. It's due to a succession of consequences that the British believe is almost certain to follow if they are forced out. The oil fields are bound to fall into chaos, they think. The Iranian Government cannot stand without that, - its main source of income. The only organized disciplined body that could replace it in Iran is the local Communists.

Their ascent to power would automatically extend Russian influence into the southern seas without a single Russian soldier having moved.

Korea, on the eve of potential settlement, could be replaced by a conflict of interests infinitely more dangerous.

MURROW: And David Schoenbrun summed up opinion in Paris in this fashion:

SCHOENBRUN: They're calling it a booby-trap peace offer here in Paris tonight. French authorities are pointing out a dangerous ulterior motive that the Soviets may be planning to exploit after a cease-fire in Korea, that is, differences of policy inside the western camp. The dangers becomes apparent if you lift your eyes beyond the cease-fire itself and ask the question - what comes next? You can't maintain an armed truce indefinitely with hostile armies facing each other across a narrow line. That means you must tackle the issue of general settlement of Asiatic questions and that could give the Russians a new chance to try to conquer by division where they failed to conquer by aggression for it's certainly no secret to the Soviets that America and Britain, not to mention other powers, are in disagreement on some fundamental issues of Far Eastern policy. These disagreements were fused into unity in the fire of Korea, but if that fire is banked the unity of the west might again dissolve. The French are most acutely aware of this danger. Diplomatic experts here also point out that negotiations following a cease-fire in Korea would be carried on under a constant threat that a break-down of the talks would mean a recurrence of war and bloodshed. That would be a psychological factor that would weigh particularly heavily on the western negotiators under pressure of their free public opinion.

As one high official of France told me tonight, the Russians failed to split the western powers at the Paris deputies' meeting. Perhaps they may now be switching their attack to the Asiatic flank. That's why they call it a bobby trap peace, but....?.....also find out

that a booby-trap is only dangerous if you walk into it unawares and no one here at least is unaware of the traps along the road to peace, so, despite their extreme caution, the French nevertheless feel that the Russians are serious about calling off the fight in Korea, that a cease-fire will be arranged , and a long-term truce negotiated there if we keep our eyes wide open. They are equally and perhaps even a bit more optimistic about the situation in Iran despite what Parisians feel were a series of incredible blunders committed by the British at the beginning of the .....?..... To have openly opposed nationalization of Persian oil was an untenable thing for the Labor Government to do, the French think, and they also accuse the Anglo-Iranian Company of accepting profits with dividends running as high as 30% annually and permitting most of the Persian royalties to fall into the hands of a small oligarchy of native princes, yet, despite these mistakes, the Iranian crisis viewed from this French capital does not look as dangerous tonight as it did some days ago. Iran itself is beginning to realize that it would be cutting off its own nose to spite the British and not even fanatics will enjoy that for very long.

MURROW: You have heard Howard Smith from London and Dave Schoenbrun from Paris.

The Russians have tried before for limited withdrawal or a cease-fire in Korea. But, as you have heard, there is no responsible opinion in London, Paris or Washington which believes this is anything more than a tactical move, another limited withdrawal, involving no basic change in Russian objectives. We should have an answer on both Iran and Korea in a matter of days.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Here is some counsel from Somerset Maugham: "When we come to judge others, it is not by ourselves as we really are that we judge them, but by an image that we have formed of ourselves. Actually, there is not much to choose between men. They are all a hotchpotch of greatness and littleness, of virtue and vice, of nobility and baseness. Potentially they are the same".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM - Friday - June 29, 1951

Done

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"I am informed that you may wish a meeting, to discuss an armistice, providing for the cessation of hostilities and all acts of armed force in Korea, with adequate guarantees for the maintenance of such armistice. Upon the receipt ~~[illegible]~~ of word from you, that such a meeting is desired, I shall be prepared to name my representative. I would also at that time, suggest a date at which he could meet with your representative. I propose that such a meeting could take place abroad a Danish hospital ship in Wonsan harbor." That's the message.

General Ridegway acted on instructions from the Defense Department, with the agreement of the 15 allies who have armed forces in Korea. United Nations observers, pleased at the speed with which we

reacted to Jacob Malik's proposal of a week ago, now are waiting for a reply from the enemy commander-in-chief.. be he Chinese or North Korean. Some think it could come at any hour. Others suggest that a 48-hour wait is more likely. AND they point out that General Ridegway emphasized that any armistice must carry "adequate guerantees for the maintenance" of the armistice. If and when the Communists signify their desire to talk, the representatives of the Reds and of General Ridgeway would have to get together..on the Danish hospital ship or elsewhere... to agree on the terms for stopping the fighting and providing "adequate guarantees" that it will not start-up again. One government official says we have had no advance indication of what the enemy reply might be.

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visit to the cruiser Los Angeles. As his helicopter was landing on the ship's deck it was caught by a gust of wind.. turned turtle.. but General Van Fleet escaped without injury.

In Washington today some of our top military leaders cautioned us ... as Army Secretary Pace put it... "not to go back to sleep and pretened that the alarm never sounded." Washington is making clear its fear that an end to the war in Korea may result in a let-down in this country which would harm the defense program. Here's some of the things we were told today. Defense Secretary Marshal believes that if the Chinese armies leave Korea "our chances of having to go back to Korea are very remote." He thinks the Chinese are badly battered...will have to reorganize their armies from the ground up. And General Marshal says: "Aside from the tragedies we have suffered, Korea is just an "incident" in the world picture." He told a House committee: "The buildup on the other side is ominous." The world picture requires us to continually build up our strength.. in some ways we must increase it. We are going to have to spend at least 19-billion dollars over the next three years, sending military aid to our allies. "We must meet the crucial test of the mutual security program in western Europe." General Marshal

told the Representatives:"I don't like to put it this way, but we are [redacted] proposing dollars for western Europe, and on the receiving end, they are proposing human lives...the men to fight."

Deputy Defense Secretary Lovett spoke to reporters along similar lines. He says any let-down in public support of the defense program, because of possible peace in Korea, would be "appalling." He says we'll be courting disaster if we let the Russian politburo write our defense program. He feels that the end of the Korean war.. if it comes.. might be the signal for Soviet pressure someplace else in the world.

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Communist speaker [redacted] interpreted America's effort to get the British and Iranians together [redacted] as "the blackest and most disgusting interference in our history." In London, Basil Jackson, deputy chairman of the Anglo-Iranian oil Company, told reporters there can never be a settlement "as long as Mossadegh is premier." But Foreign Secretary Morrison says he's still "hopeful." [redacted]

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If an armistice is arranged, it merely means that the soldiers stop shooting, and the diplomats start talking. It will mean that some American boys who otherwise would have died, will live. But it is no guarantee that they will be home in weeks or months, for this would be essentially an armistice without military victory for either side; and the cease fire would hang in delicate balance while diplomatic negotiations were in progress.

An armistice would undoubtedly produce an easement of the tension in this country; probably increase the reluctance to pass tax and control

legislation; and a general feeling that we can let up in our defense preparations and the re-armament of Western Europe. But an armistice - particularly under these conditions - means merely that men with loaded guns face each other across a narrow line while the diplomats argue, and the shooting could begin again at any moment. The diplomats argued in Paris for months, reached no solution; and there is nothing in statements either from Washington or Moscow to indicate any change of policy that will make subsequent negotiations any more fruitful. The hard facts of relative power will not be altered by an armistice in Korea, if it comes.

History moves at such speed that in this case we may have fresh and useful memories of the past; of how we decided to keep an army by the margin of a ~~xxxxxx~~ single vote, shortly before Pearl Harbor; of how we destroyed almost overnight the greatest military machine ever created, when we had won a military victory but had not yet determined the conditions of peace. If an armistice comes we will not have removed the threat of Russian aggression; we will not have strengthened our ability to meet and repel it; our allies will remain weak and divided without our continued aid. We will merely have agreed to stop the shooting in a strategically unimportant area of the world, and will have demonstrated the ability of the free world to meet and repel aggression.

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Woodrow Wilson said in 1916: "There is a price which is too great to pay for peace, and that price can be put into one word: one cannot pay the price of self-respect." We have paid a great price for even the prospect of armistice in Korea. We have not paid the price of self-respect. Perhaps in future we may follow the advice of George Farquhar (advice which we have ignored in the past.) He said: "'Tis safest making peace with sword in hand."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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E.R.M. -
Monday - August 27, 1951

8/27/51

Live

This is the news:

The Communists are willing to resume the ~~Kaesong~~ Kaesung armistice talks, if we reinvestigate their charge, that an allied plane bombed and strafed near the Red delegation headquarters. The Communists would also have us announce to the world that one of our planes actually did attack in the neutralized area. But only 61 hours ago, General Ridgeway called their story about the bombing: "so utterly false, so ~~preposterous~~ preposterous and so obviously manufactured" as not to deserve a reply. The Communists say ~~that~~ the Ridgeway answer is unsatisfactory. And just as the General accused them of manufacturing the incident, so do they accuse us of manufacturing incidents, in an effort to avoid responsibility for breaking off the talks. There would appear to be little likelihood of General Ridgeway ordering the "reinvestigation" of what he so recently called "a preposterous story." That's where the armistice negotiations stand tonight.

The General flew to Korea today, spent some four and a half hours there..but the censors do not permit mention of ~~who~~ whom he talked with..or on what subject. Along the battle lines today, there were more patrol clashes.. and bad weather hampered our air operations.

A Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee today released more testimony it took from General Eisenhower in France last July. Among other things the General said: "The one thing that can break the United States and give us nothing in return is to drag out the build-up of western europe's defenses." He said: "We must go to the limit of our production capacity and of the power of Europe to absorb our military aid..and we must get it done now." He believes THAT if we make West Europe strong enough Russia will just turn somewhere else "where the picking is easier." He feels that the key to Europe is to join all European countries together..not until this is done will we feel real security in the United States.. in the British empire or in the rest of the globe. The General told the Senators:"If you can help do this with a European army, I am ready to put a lot of work in it." He also told the visitors that the fighter plane is the best defense of Europe.

And today, 25 American Sabrejet fighters.. the type that's been fighting Russian Migs in Korea.. arrived in England. They are assigned to duty with our Third Air Force.

In London, Averill Harriman conferred with the British cabinet over the situation in Iran. Some British newspapers printed stories from Washington saying it might be possible to get an American to head

the Iranian oil company.. and thus get the British and Iranians together. A British government officials calls this story: "An American kite that won't fly."

All British oil workers in Iran are now out of the oil fields... concentrated at Abadan.. (where the biggest refinery is located.)

In Washington today, the President asked the nation's striking copper, lead and zinc miners to go back to work. He also sent the miners wage dispute to the Wage Stabilization Board. Some 58-thousand members of the independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union walked off their jobs this morning. They want a 20 cents an hour wage increase plus additional benefits, such as pensions, that would amount to another ten cents an hour. Defense Mobilizer Wilson says the shutdown could "drastically curtail the production of tanks, guns and planes" as well as civilian goods.

The Federal Reserve Board says a reduction in consumer buying in July was a big factor in dropping industrial production to the lowest point in ten months. Consumers bought less.. retailers found their inventories piling up..so factories slowed down production.

Economic Stabilizer Johnston says this winter a new inflation spiral will be started by defense spending. The cost of living will go up. #

The Senate Finance Committee today agreed to increase taxes on corporation income and excess profits. But the committee's figures would bring the government about 760-million dollars less than UNDER the [redacted] bill approved by the House.

Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming says American science has made giant strides since the last war... He says guided missiles, pilotless planes, and atomic weapons "are already here"..weapons not even imagined in the last war.

Gordron Dean, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, says in Look magazine, that we are now producing atomic bombs on "an industrial basis rather than on a laboratory basis."

Edward R. Murrow: August 27, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Andre Gromyko and a party of thirty-one Russians arrived in New York today. They are on their way to San Francisco to attend the Japanese Peace Conference. Gromyko said his country will submit its own proposals on the peace treaty with Japan. These proposals will be disclosed at the Conference itself. He hopes that the Russian plan will be supported by everybody, especially those who suffered most from Japanese aggression.

Warren Austin, our chief delegate to the U.N., said that Gromyko is reversing his usual custom of "walking out" by walking in, and predicted that the outcome may be considerably different than the Soviets now expect.

The Indonesians aren't happy about the proposed treaty. The Philippine Government may ask for revisions. And the Dutch would like to make some more changes. # Prime Minister Nehru of India has announced THAT his country will not participate, because the treaty fails to give Formosa to Communist China; does not give Russia title to a couple of Pacific Islands, but does give this country trusteeship over a couple of other islands. And Nehru also decided to sit this one out because the treaty permits American occupation forces to remain in Japan. As a matter of fact No government, including our own, is entirely happy about this treaty.

It was worked out in a rather unique fashion. John Foster Dulles visited seven of the countries principally concerned in the Pacific, and his deputy visited two more. They had long conversations, memoranda were exchanged, and various clauses were written and re-written time after time. Finally, after eleven months of this, our government and the British circulated the draft, and we invited the various nations to come to San Francisco to "conclude" and sign the treaty. We didn't ask them to debate or amend it; we didn't set up committees to consider it clause by clause, paragraph by paragraph. Our attitude appeared to be that we had won the war against Japan; that we had consulted at length with those principally interested in the Pacific; and there was the treaty. Everybody was invited to come and sign it. This may not be a traditional or wholly democratic method of procedure, but it is at least more fair and representative than the Russian proposal, which was, that the terms should be decided by the Big Four, with Russia having the power of veto.

This proposed peace treaty is properly described as a "soft peace". It restores Japan's full sovereign rights, gives her permission to re-arm; is in no sense punitive; and doesn't attempt to collect reparations that would probably wreck the Japanese economy.

The Government of India, in refusing to attend or sign, has served the propaganda interests of Russia, for Mr. Gromyko is clearly bent upon a wrecking expedition, and will make good use of Mr. Nehru's arguments. Prime Minister Nehru is no communist, and clearly desires to keep his country - young and divided as it is - aloof from the great power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union. His refusal to go along with the Japanese Peace Treaty may well jeopardize future American economic aid to India.

The State Department expresses a degree of surprise and indignation at the Indian refusal, (although their attitude on these various points has been clear for nearly a year.) Mr. Nehru said today that none of the major recommendations put forward by his country, had been accepted by the United States Government. And his Note amounts to a blanket condemnation of our Far Eastern policy. #

This Treaty was hammered out in an unorthodox fashion. It provides, for example, that foreign armed forces of any country may be stationed in Japan, if the Japanese Government agrees. But this big blanket treaty, will be followed by a series of individual treaties, including one with this country; and that one will presumably provide that the Russians cannot station troops in Japan.

Treaties have a way of being pretty fragile instruments, generally adhered to, lived up to, only so long as it is in the interests of both parties to do so. This one is more complex than usual, because more countries are involved. We are trying to push this one through with the least possible argument; trying to lay down rules of procedure that will limit debate and eliminate amendments. We may be trying for too much speed. Some of our friends in Western Europe, who will vote for the treaty, say privately that we're using sledge-hammer methods; that it is necessary for diplomats as well as politicians to make speeches for the folks back home. We maintain that speed is necessary because continued occupation and military rule would be colonialism and imperialism, which we are against. That may well be true; but a little less haste, a little less take-it-or-leave-it attitude on the part of the State Department might have made the decisions more palatable to our friends, and provided a less effective propaganda platform for our enemies. After all, these nations were invited to San Francisco to "conclude" a treaty of peace. And to conclude any deal - even in the fields of business or finance - requires much argument....ask any lawyer.

If a few weeks should elapse while everybody has his say at San

Francisco, it is not likely that the course of world events will be greatly changed; and who knows? we might learn something. # It seems to me that great haste in making peace or in making war is to be deplored.

This is Ed Murrow -

I'll be back in a moment with the word for today -

Now here is Bob Dixon -

Murrow: August 27, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

A lot has been written about peace treaties. Will Rogers once said: There is more new deeds for land signed at these peace conferences than there is good will." # But Bismarck put the history of treaties in a single sentence when he said: "All treaties between great states cease to be binding when they come into conflict with the struggle for existence."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM -
Tuesday - August 28, 1951

done

This is the news:

General Ridgeway has rejected the Communist demand that we re-investigate the bombing of Kah-sung. Less than an hour ago, the General told the enemy: another investigation "could serve no purpose, other than to continue this unjustifiable delay in the armistice negotiations." The General said we are ready to reseume the talks whenever the Communists are ready. [Yesterday, the Communists, demanding a re-investigation of the bombing, said they were ready to ~~resume negotiations.~~ start talking again] And today General Ridgeway's public information office gave us some more background on the bombing attack. We say it was a fake.. carried out by a Communist plane. We charge the enemy probably has used the days, since last Thursday, to dress up the scene. We say the fake attack was obviously premeditated. And the Communist radios today charged the air attack was obviously premediated by the United Nations.. to create tension. The enemy broadcasts say the armistice talks have come to a "serious crisis."

As the exchange of messages and charges continued, allied troops engaged the enemy on the eastern front all through the day. Again, bad weather hampered our air operations.

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~~This is the news.~~

~~General Ridgeway's public information office says the Communists "staged" the airplane attack on Kaysong.~~ Kaesong The General has not yet answered the latest enemy demand.. that we re-investigate everything. But his officials charged today: there were no allied planes in the air over Kaysung.. it had to be a Communist plane.. it was an elaborately staged attack.. the Communists have probably used the past week to dress up the scene.. it was all a deliberate fraud..obviously premediated. The Communist radios answer: it was a premeditaed United Nations plan to create tension. And the Chinese radio adds: the armistice talks have come to a serious crisis. It is certain now that both sides agree there was an airplane over Kaysung. We say it was a Red plane. They say it was one of ours. Both sides agree it was premediated..but for different reasons.

The fighting continues. All day today a battle was in progress north of Yanggu.. on the eastern front. Again, bad weather kept our air operations to a minimum.

India's Prime Minister Nehru says his country decided not to attend the Japanese peace conference at San Fransisco "quite independent of Russia." Nehru sees no reason to keep Japan out of the United Nations.

The new Czechoslovakian ambassador to Washington called on the President today..for five minutes. (It must have been quite a meeting.) We're told the Ambassador, Vladimir Pro-shash..ka told the President he hoped to make relations between the two countries "more cordial." The President replied: the best way to do that is to free William Otis, the Associated Press reporter now in a Czech jail, on spy charges. Mr. Truman also said that ever since Jan Masryk was "murdered", relations between our two countries have deteriorated. The Czech ambassador had nothing to say.

The Senate today approved a bill giving the President "discretionary" power to cut off American aid to allies who trade behind the IRON CURTAIN. The Administration defeated a Republican move to make the bill stronger.. make it "mandatory" for the President to stop aid to our allies, who trade with the satellites or Russia.

The Senate's foreign relations and armed services committes today recommended that we spend seven and a half billions to build up the strength of our allies. That's almost one billion less than the Administration requested. [redacted] The two committes reported today that the people and the Congress are almost unanimous in feeling that Soviet Communism is the

principal threat to world peace. Four Democrats who feel that way, think the Administration should be voted all the money it asked for. Senators McMahon..Green...Sparkman and Fulbright... say:"Its more important to balance the Kremlin's power and win, than it is to balance the 1952 budget and lose." They're going to fight for the full eight and a half billion requested by the Administration.

The President said today he hopes Congress will not adopt any tax law that discourages farm and consumer co-operatives. And he created a new agency with authority to buy strategic and critical materials at home and abroad.

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Edward R. Murrow: August 28, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The three Western Powers, the United States, Britain and France, have decided to put some more money on the line for Marshal Tito and Yugoslavia. The grant will be fifty million dollars, with more to come. The whole thing may amount a hundred and fifty million before the year is out. This country will provide about sixty percent of the total, with Britain and France putting up the rest. We have already provided Marshal Tito's government with about a hundred and fifty millions (in outright grants or loans) since he broke with Moscow. This new three-nation grant is to help bolster the economy and the military strength of Yugoslavia.

Alexander Kendrick cables me tonight that every American officer in Belgrade has been on field maneuvers with the Yugoslav Army, and as a result of their reports, we have revised our estimates of their army's capabilities and potential. It isn't as strong or as well-equipped as we had believed. This hasn't dismayed our representatives in Yugoslagia, but it has convinced them that Tito's troops need more supplies and equipment. #

On the economic side, the Yugoslavs have been unhappy, because delivery of raw materials has been lagging far behind schedule. The big Yugoslav talking point, in dealing with the West, is that they need much more economic

recovery before they can afford to carry out their proposed broad plans of de-control and de-centralization. In short, they want more stuff in the shop window shortly after they announce the relaxation of existing controls. And they only way they can do that is to get more raw materials from the West, for from Russia and her satellites they get only threats and abuse.

The Yugoslavs, like other nations, have their political problems following the late war. The future of the international free territory of Trieste is still undecided. The Yugoslavs would like to split it up, with them taking the zone they now occupy and leaving the Italians in control of their zone. The Italians, of course, want the whole thing, and three years ago - during the election in Italy - we promised them they could have it. That promise was made in an effort to influence the outcome of the Italian elections, but it was a promise nonetheless; but Tito says he won't give up his zone, and there the matter stands.

The Yugoslavs are also interested in the revision of the Italian Peace Treaty. In the first place they're getting some reparations from Italy and wouldn't like to give that up; but more importantly they are interested in the proposed re-armament of Italy. Tito doesn't object to a bigger Italian army,

which might fight on the side of the West; but he thinks that giving the Italians a bigger military establishment would nullify any moral or political basis the West might have for objecting to the re-armament above the treaty limit of Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania. Our attitude is that realistically we can't do anything to prevent these satellite nations from violating the peace treaties; but the Yugoslavs prefer to lean over backward in order to strengthen the West's moral position. ~~In short,~~ they don't believe we should violate a treaty by re-arming the Italians above the limit, just because the Russians have done so by violating the arms limitation on their satellites.

Tito says he's a better and truer Communist than Stalin; but his government has turned more and more to the West for support and supply. What we have done is to bet about a hundred and eighty million dollars, with more to come, that he can stay in power - continue to demonstrate to the other satellites an example of a successful breakaway from Moscow - and that if the big war comes Tito will be on our side and a dent in the flank of the Soviet Union. It's probably a good bet - the British and French have decided to put in a few chips this time; it is also what used to be called power politics before all, or nearly all, of relations between States came to be based upon power.

A footnote to this struggle for power. This is what happens today in big factories in Hungary, (where there is a growing wave of absenteeism and tardiness.) When the worker comes back to the job he is paged on the factory's loudspeaker system, told there is a telegram for him. The telegram is read aloud so the entire factory can hear it. The telegram congratulates him for being late, or absent, and says: "This makes the sender very happy," because it aids his war plans for the subjugation of freedom-loving peoples, etc., and sabotages the Hungarian defense effort. / Then the name of the sender of the telegram is announced as being Harry S. Truman. So far the Hungarians haven't produced any hand-written ~~xxxxxx~~ letters from the President, just telegrams; and anyway, at the biggest steel mill in Hungary, the absenteeism hasn't anything to do with ideological east-west conflicts; most of the workers just took a little time off to go swimming in the Danube.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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ERM-
Wednesday- August 29, 1951

done

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The Senate's Finance Committee today agreed to tax large farm co-operatives.. mutual savings banks and building and loan associations for the first time. Secretary of Agriculture Brannon protests..says the

tax on some co-ops will reverse a 30-year government policy of encouraging "business co-operation among farmers."

Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says the President "hit below the belt" and misrepresented the facts in his recent message blaming Congress for higher prices.

Democratic Senator O'mahoney of Wyoming says Federal Judge Metgzer in Hawaii committed "an outrageous act" in reducing the bail of seven alleeged Communists from 75-thousand dollars to 5-thousand. Judge Metzger says: "Bail was never intended as a punishment before trial." Senator O'Mahoney expects Judge Metzger to lose his job.

The striking mine, mill and smelter workers have told the Wage Stabilization Board they will not go back to work without a new contract. The board is making a recommendation to the White House.

The President read today of a Sioux City, Iowa, cemtery that refused to bury the body of a soldier killed in Korea because he was an Indian. The President ordered the burial of the soldier, Sergeant John Rice, in Arlington National Cemetery. The sergeant's widow, Mrs. John Rice, said this was "very nice of the President."

Here in New York, a bar association investigating the dismissal of 90 West Point cadets, was told by an investigator that at least six of the cadets have been "restored to duty." West Point says that "several" accused men have been cleared of cheating..because of the lack of evidence.

Labor Secretary Tobin told the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention that "irresponsible slander, particularly from the privileged sanctuary of the Senate" is hurting the country. He named Senator McCarthy as one who abuses Senate privileges. The V.F.W. has extended an invitation to the Senator to reply.

The Department of Agriculture says the prices farmers received for their produce dropped again during August..for the sixth straight month. But farm prices are still almost ten per cent higher than they were a year ago.

In Iran--Ambassador Grady conferred with the Shah for 45 minutes.. in another effort to get the Anglo-Iranian oil conferences started again. The chairman of the Iranian oil commission says the next move is up to the British. The British say they're waiting for Iran to do something.

"SECTARIANISM"

The Cominform Journal is complaining about what it calls "[redacted]. troubles within the party. The weekly journal says there are too many differences, too much dissension, particularly in the Italian and French Communist parties. Allied observers in Vienna say the article indicates that party members outside of Moscow are growing restless because of their inability to take advantage of west Europe's recovery.

West Germany has made a great recovery in the world's markets. Figures from Frankfurt show that since the start of the Korean war West German exports have gone up by 70 per cent...comparied to a seven per cent increase for Britain during the same period. German economic experts say the trade boom is due to their ability to produce better goods at lower prices than any competitors.

Edward R. Murrow: August 29, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news. It seems to me that everyone should have the opportunity to tell one, or perhaps two stories, about his vacation. This is my opportunity to do so. I didn't meet any very famous people, or reach any profound conclusions; but there was a chance to listen instead of talk - to see something of this country from one coast to the other, as well as a bit of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. // There was an agreeable Inn in Lyme, New Hampshire - a lot of books lying about, good ones too. The Innkeeper said: "If you find anything that interests you, just take it along and mail it back when you've finished reading it." I asked if this was his general practise and suggested it must result in a fairly high casualty rate amongst the books. He informed me that last year 76 guests had taken books away with them, 75 had been returned, and ~~some~~ one lady kept writing him at intervals of about a month about the 76th book, saying that she had finished another chapter and would return it in due course. That I think was the day the story of the West Point scandal broke, and the Innkeeper's story was a useful antidote.

I met some college students in various places. They seemed to me better informed than we were at their age; more curious, but at the same time more reluctant to express unpopular or unorthodox views. There seemed to be fewer

radical-nonconformists than there used to be. Rebels seem rather to have gone out of fashion, which is perhaps only a reflection of the current hysteria which confuses unpopular or minority views with subversion or disloyalty.

I can't remember a time when this reporter has tried to say anything about architecture; but it necessary to offer a small salute to the progress that has been made in the last fifteen or twenty years in the design and construction of medium and low-cost housing. From one end of the country to the other the skill and imagination of architects, their regard for climate and terrain, is pleasing to the eye. No other country in modern times has housed or fed its people so well. And yet there seemed to me to be a climate of opinion which can only be described as fear and "feel sorry for ourselves" - fear of an uncertain future, sorrow about high taxes, political incompetence, inclement weather, the Draft, and foreigners who won't do what we think they ought to do.

There appears to be an increasing tendency, with individuals as with nations, to conclude that the dissenters - those who fail to agree with us - are evil, malicious and disloyal. We appear to have lost some of our belief in the power of persuasion and the right of the individual to be wrong.

High taxes, tough decisions, no immediate prospect of a return to tranquility and ~~indifferen~~ indifference have combined to cause many of us to feel rather sorry for ourselves. I formed the impression from casual conversations that many of us are inclined to use Russia as the catch-all for our troubles - disposed to over-estimate Russian strength, cunning and planning; inclined to believe that no solution is available except through force.

I could detect no sign that we glory or rejoice in the world leadership that has been thrust upon us; and not very much recognition that it is our glorious and terrible responsibility to determine whether freedom shall survive on this planet.

~~XXXX

and may make some more. We can afford them, can afford to argue about them. We may not be the wisest people in the world, but surely we are the most fortunate. Once during my vacation I heard a broadcaster described as "one who thinks only with his vocal chords", (and I did not debate the point at any length;) but I am privileged to be able to use mine to say that we have less reason to fear and feel sorry for ourselves than any people I know. Whatever means may be required, however long it may take, no matter what the sacrifice, we shall win this struggle for the world; but it seems to me that a lot of us could afford to believe a little harder that we can do it, and that it's worth doing.

Elbert Hubbard was probably right when he said: "No man needs a vacation so much as the person who has just had one." My own vacation's impressions were summed up by Lynn Landrum, who wrote: "The glory of America is not in its tall towers or vast acres. The glory of America is the American citizen: free, sovereign and unafraid. We do well to thank God for that."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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told the ambassador our people are aroused over the Czech attitude... unless it changes tension will mount. Later, the ambassador told reporters: Czechoslovakia will not yield to any pressure....economic or propaganda... to free correspondent Otis. He said the case is closed.

In the Senate today, Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee called for approval of the 7 and a half billion dollar foreign aid bill,...said we "cannot stand alone in a hostile world". Democratic Senator Moody of Michigan said the amount is "too small" and we're moving too slow. Republicans agreed to help pass the bill...although some party members are going to try to cut the figure.

The Senate's Finance Committee today agreed to tax large farm co-operatives...mutual savings banks and building and loan associations for the first time. Secretary of Agriculture Brannon protests...says the tax on some co-ops will reverse a 30-year government policy of encouraging "business co-operation among farmers".

Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana says the President "hit below the belt" and mis-represented the facts in his recent message blaming Congress for higher prices.

Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming says Federal Judge Metgzer in Hawaii committed "an outrageous act" in reducing the bail of seven alledged Communists from 75-thousand dollars to 5-thousand. Judge Metzger says: "Bail was never intended as a punishment before trial". Senator O'Mahoney expects Judge Metzger to lose his job.

The striking mine, mill and smelter workers have told the Wage Stabilization Board they will not go back to work without a new contract. The board is making a recommendation to the White House.

The President read today of a Sioux City, Iowa, cemetery that refused to bury the body of a soldier killed in Korea because he was an Indian. The President ordered the burial of the soldier, Sergeant John Rice,

in Arlington National Cemetary. The sergeant's widow, Mrs. John Rice, said this was "very nice of the President".

Here in New York, a bar association, investigating the dismissal of 90 West Point cadets, was told by an investigator that at least six of the cadets have been "restored to duty". West Point says that "several" accused men have been cleared of cheating...because of the lack of evidence.

Labor Secretary Tobin told the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention that "irresponsible slander, particularly from the privileged sanctuary of the Senate" is hurting the country. He named Senator McCarthy as one who abuses Senate privileges. (The V.F.W. has extended an invitation to the Senator to reply.)

The Department of Agriculture says the prices farmers received for their produce dropped again during August...for the sixth straight month. But farm prices are still almost ten per cent higher than they were a year ago.

In Iran -- Ambassador Grady conferred with the Shah for 45 minutes...in another effort to get the Anglo-Iranian oil conferences started again. The chairman of the Iranian oil commission saysthe next move is up to the British. The British say they're waiting for Iran to do something.

The Cominform Journal is complaining about what it calls "sectarianism" troubles within the party. The weekly journal says there are too many differences, too much dissension, particularly in the Italian and French Communist parties. Allied observers in Vienna say the article indicates that party members outside of Moscow are growing restless because of their inability to take advantage of west Europe's recovery.

West Germany has made a great recovery in the world's markets. Figures from Frankfurt show that since the start of the Korean war West German exports have gone up by 70 percent...compared to a seven percent increase for Britain during the same period. German economic experts

say the trade boom is due to their ability to produce better goods at lower prices than any competitors.

Well, that's the news: It seems to me that everyone should have the opportunity to tell one, or perhaps two stories, about his vacation. This is my opportunity to do so. I didn't meet any very famous people, or reach any profound conclusions; but there was a chance to listen instead of talk - to see something of this country from one coast to the other, as well as a bit of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There was an agreeable Inn in Lyme, New Hampshire - a lot of books lying about, good ones, too. The Innkeeper said: "If you find anything that interests you, just take it along and mail it back when you've finished reading it". I asked if this was his general practise and suggested it must result in a fairly high casualty rate amongst the books. He informed me that last year 76 guests had taken books away with them, 75 had been returned, and one lady kept writing him at intervals of about a month about the 76th book, saying that she had finished another chapter and would return it in due course. That I think was the day the story of the West Point scandal broke, and the Innkeeper's story was a useful antidote.

I met some college students in various places. They seemed to me better informed than we were at their age; more curious, but at the same time more reluctant to express unpopular or unorthodox views. There seemed to be fewer radical non-conformists than there used to be. Rebels seem rather to have gone out of fashion, which is perhaps only a reflection of the current hysteria which confuses unpopular or minority views with subversion or disloyalty.

I can't remember a time when this reporter has tried to say anything about architecture; but it is necessary to offer a small salute to the progress that has been made in the last fifteen or twenty years in the design and construction of medium and low-cost housing. From one

end of the country to the other the skill and imagination of architects, their regard for climate and terrain, is pleasing to the eye. No other country in modern times has housed or fed its people so well. And yet there seemed to me to be a climate of opinion which can only be described as fear and "feel sorry for ourselves" - fear of an uncertain future, sorrow about high taxes, political incompetence, inclement weather, the Draft, and foreigners who won't do what we think they ought to do.

There appears to be an increasing tendency, with individuals as with nations, to conclude that the dissenters - those who fail to agree with us - are evil, malicious and disloyal. We appear to have lost some of our belief in the power of persuasion and the right of the individual to be wrong.

High taxes, tough decisions, no immediate prospect of a return to tranquility, and indifference, have combined to cause many of us to feel rather sorry for ourselves. I formed the impression from casual conversations that many of us are inclined to use Russia as the catch-all for our troubles - disposed to over-estimate Russian strength, cunning and planning; inclined to believe that no solution is available except through force.

I could detect no sign that we glory, or rejoice, in the world leadership that has been thrust upon us; andnot very much recognition that it is our glorious and terrible responsibility to determine whether freedom shall survive on this planet.

Things are pretty tough; we have Russians, high taxes, democrats, demogogues, overcrowded schools, allies and the boll-weevil to deal with. But this attitude of "fear" and "feeling sorry for ourselves" does not seem to me to be warranted. We have power and we can use it wisely. We have freedom, and we can defend it from internal or external threat. Compared to the rest of the world we live in luxury. We have, as a nation,

in the years since the end of the late war, dealt with our friends and former enemies in a manner more generous and magnanimous than any victorious nation in history. We have made mistakes and may make some more. We can afford them, can afford to argue about them. We may not be the wisest people in the world, but surely we are the most fortunate. Once during my vacation I heard a broadcaster described as "one who thinks only with his vocal chords", (and I did not debate the point at any length); but I am privileged to be able to use mine to say that we have less reason to fear and feel sorry for ourselves than any people I know. Whatever means may be required, however long it may take, no matter what the sacrifice, we shall win this struggle for the world; but it seems to me that a lot of us could afford to believe a little harder that we can do it, and that it's worth doing,

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: Elbert Hubbard was probably right when he said: "No man needs a vacation so much as the person who has just had one". My own vacation impressions were summed up by Lynn Landrum, who wrote; "The glory of America isnot in its tall towers or vast acres. The glory of America is the American citizen; free, sovereign and unafraid; We do well to thank God for that".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Thursday - August 30, 1951

done

This is the news:

The President says: if we are forced into full-scale fighting in Korea, the enemy will find out that we are stronger than ever./He told reporters today that he is backing General Rodgeway 100 per cent in the armistice talks./There was no word from the enemy today on General Ridgeway's proposal to get the conferences going again./A United Nations broadcast says "the resumption of the talks no longer seems to hold promise of a possible agreement."/And the Chinese Communist radio says Korean General Nam Il has sent another protest to Vice Admiral Joy./This one contends that one of our B-26 bombers dropped a flare over the Kah-sung area early Wednesday morning./There's no word on this from United Nations headquarters.

Our ~~airmen~~ Flyers reported today that they saw more than 13-hundred enemy trucks in North Korea.. destroyed or damaged 270 of them./The Air Force says Saturday's attack on Rashin..18 miles from the Soviet border.. cut the railroad lines linking Rashin with Vladivostok..also cut rails and roads south of Rashin.

There's been a marked increase in the ground fighting north of Yanggu. Field dispatches say the enemy has a new division in this area. Today the enemy launched three strong attacks..one lasted for 13 hours..all

were repulsed.

In Washington today the United States and the Philippines signed a new defense treaty..along the pattern of the North Atlantic Pact. Both nations agree that if either is attacked "they will act to meet the common danger." A similar treaty will be signed Saturday with Australia and New Zealand.

India said today that she has no intention of proposing any treaty with Japan that would run counter to the provision of the allies treaty. A White Paper also says there is much "unity of outlook" between India and America on many vital matters.

Some senators said today that John Foster Dulles has told them that Japan and Nationlist China are going to sign a seperate peace treaty after the Japanese treaty is signed at San Fransisco.

The President told reporters today that the Otis case will never be closed..until the Associated Press correspondent is released from a jail in Czechoslovakia. The Czech ambassador to the United States said yesterday that the case was closed.

The President also told reporters that a move in Congress to cut one billion dollars from the eight and a half billions he wants for

foreign aid is misplaced economy... might upset the whole applecart on European recovery. The President says this is a very serious situation. its a pity. But 11 Senators led by Republican Senator Dirksen of Illinois say they're going to try to cut another 500-million from the bill.

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Former President Hoover said in Iowa today: "our strength is not in politics, prices or production. Our strength lies in spiritual concepts , in public sensetiveness to evils." Mr. Hoover says we are now witnessing "a decay of integrity and rotting of patriotism" in public life. He is dismayed by "the disclosures of dishonesty in high places." Mr. Hoover says we may commit suicide from within by "complaissance with evil, by public tolerance of scandalous behavior, or by cynical acceptance of dishonor." But..he feels "America is turning away from maudlin left-isms".. he feels "moral indignation is on the march again."

Here in New York [redacted], Governor Dewey--just back from a 40-thousand mile tour of the Far East--said today: America has the power and the obligation to take over world leadership. He wants us to execute it "constructively". The governor told the Veterans of Foreign Wars: "if we are strong enough, stop belly-aching and rise above petty politics and personalities we can save human liberty." He wants us to stop what he calls a "bits and pieces" foreign policy.. wants a "total outlook" to stop the Communists. Governor Dewey suggests a line, perhaps from the Arctic through New [redacted] Zealand. He would then tell the Communists: "if you cross that you'll get the same kind of bloody nose you got in Korea." Governor Dewey says our estimates of enemy casualties in Korea are conservative.. says we've given the enemy "the most terrible beating in history." He wants to encourage the Chinese Nationalists to resist the Communists. And he told [redacted] of the great efforts being made by our allies, in the Far East. "We're not alone in this struggle," he told the veterans, "and don't let anybody kid you."

Senator McCarthy also spoke to the V.F.W. He said he'd like to let his charges against Secretary Acheson and Ambassador Jessup be heard by a jury. He said he would then resign if he failed to prove there are

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Edward R. Murrow: August 30, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Starting next week we shall be hearing more speeches from the Russians, at San Francisco. In order to understand what manner of men we are dealing with it is necessary to close the range and sharpen the focus. It seems to me that we have in a sense become the victims of "bigness". Senators and broadcasters often say millions when they mean billions; whole nations sink into slavery; but we are inclined to think of that as a place on the map rather than as so many human beings. Thousands of children's shoes found near the gas ovens in Germany were less shocking than would have been just a couple of pairs of well-worn shoes. Hundreds of dead bodies stacked like cordwood in a concentration camp are somehow less shocking than just one or two. The mind is ~~somehow~~ numbed by numbers, by bigness. It is for this reason - a sort of prelude to the oratory at San Francisco - that I tell you the end of a three-year-old mystery. It involves a man you've probably never heard of, the Chief ~~of~~ Inspector of Police in Vienna. His name Anton Marek. He was in charge of the Criminal Police; had nothing to do with politics or intelligence; and had no contact with the Russians. He did purge the Austrian Police Force of about two hundred communist members. Three years ago he disappeared. On June 17th, 1948 he was summoned by telephone to the Soviet High Command in Vienna. After that, nothing. He was neither seen nor heard from again.

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There was a time, I think, not so long ago - certainly no farther back than Dreyfus or Sacco and Vanzetti - when this sort of thing would have produced a great sense of outrage and indignation. (We have become numbed and calloused by numbers and bigness.) Anton Marek becomes not a symbol, but just another cop grabbed by the Russians in violation of formal treaties, shipped off to some unknown prison. When millions of once free men, in Poland, Czechoslovakia and throughout eastern Europe live in slavery, what does it matter that a Viennese police inspector is grabbed and sentenced to twenty-five years, while the Russians sit there and say they haven't the least idea what happened to him. The Anton Mareks, the Bill Oatises and the Jan Masaryks will not be sitting in on the conferences at San Francisco or Kaesong. But they illustrate, together with other millions, the Russian attitude towards the individual and towards international agreements. They are the essential, the indispensible backdrop, before which Mr. Gromyko must play his part in San Francisco. And they raise the question of whether any agreement entered into anywhere with this evil force will merit the confidence of any man who values freedom.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1951
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This is the news:

The Chinese Communists spent the day adding to their propaganda charges of allied violations of Kahsung's neutrality. The latest such protest, broadcast by the Chinese radio a few hours ago, says one of our planes dropped bombs near General Nam Il's headquarters early Saturday morning. Among other similar complaints...(none confirmed by U.N. forces)... the enemy says: we dropped a flare over Kahsung...some of our troops killed two Chinese military police in the neutralized zone...south Koreans pushed three miles into the area before they were stopped. We are not publicizing all the enemy notes. Where the complaints have been made officially, our army and air force are investigating. But as a United Nations spokesman pointed out today: the enemy has not produced one violation for which we are responsible.

The fighting in Korea is increasing. In a 16-mile stretch from Yanggu to the east coast we gained four miles in one sector...fought off a day-long enemy attack on a hill in another...and held two hills, despite increasingly strong enemy attacks. Our headquarters described our attacks as "pressure-exerting operations". Someplace in this general area the air force carried out its biggest drop of supplies in two months, parachuting more than 110 tons of equipment to our troops.

Secretary of State Acheson left Washington today for San Francisco and the signing of the Japanese peace treaty. He told reporters: the conference will provide "a test for those nations that really want peace and those that do not". (I'd like to discuss some other aspect of the Japanese treaty in a few minutes.)

The President told the Senate today: "I cannot guarantee the

American people that we will have lower prices and a lower cost of living than we have today"...even if Congress agrees to his recommended changes in the controls law. The President wrote Senator Capehart, Indiana Republican, who had asked for such a "guarantee". Mr. Truman said inflationary pressures are going to be so great that it will be hard to hold the line with the strongest kind of law. He then attacked the Capehart amendment to the present law. It permits manufacturers to add to their prices all the costs they've had to bear since the Korean war started. The President said this is "terrible"...doubts if Senator Capehart understands it. The Senator read the letter to his colleagues and told them it's a criticism directed at all members of the Senate and House. Earlier, a Senate committee heard Economic Stabilizer Johnston say: "wages might go right through the roof" if the law is not strengthened. The Administration had difficulties with another bill in the Senate. The Senators voted to trim 250-millions of economic aid from the foreign aid bill. The vote was 36 to 34. In other votes the Senators turned down a move to make the cut 500-millions...and they refused to restore any funds to the bill which now calls for a little more than one billion dollars less than the Administration wanted.

There's been a break in the nation-wide copper strike. Union leaders have called off their strike against the Kennecott Copper Corporation.. one of the big ones. Both sides agreed to a 15 cents an hour wage increase. This could be the pattern for a general settlement. The 15 cent figure is a compromise between the 16 cents the union wanted.. the 14-and-a-fraction cents the company offered.

The Senate Crime Committee came to an end today with a final report summarizing its work. The committee recommends that a private nation-wide organization be formed to fight crime...to keep the spotlight on organized crime and political corruption. Congress would put up 100-thousand dollars to get the organization started. The committee says

the increasing traffic in narcotics is "crime at its devastating worst"... "an evil of major proportions"...with its operators deliberately making addicts of thousands of children. Again we're told "the tentacles of crime" reach virtually into every community throughout the nation.

Here in New York today the Veterans of Foreign Wars elected a new commander-in-chief. He's 42-year-old Frank C. Hilton of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Presidential Adviser Averell Harriman returned to Washington and said he sees no reason why the British and Iranians cannot work out a satisfactory solution of their oil dispute.

A British twin-jet Canberra bomber flew across the North Atlantic today--from northern Ireland to Gander, Newfoundland, in four hours and 19 minutes.

The F.B.I. says it has arrested three more Communist party leaders in Los Angeles: Frank Carlson...Frank Spector and Ben Dobbs. The F.B.I. says Carlson and Spector are not citizens of this country and depertation proceedings are pending against them.

Defense Secretary Marshall says General Eisenhower is giving "close and continuous study" to the possible use of tactical atomic weapons in the defense of Western Europe. The use of such weapons has been fully taken into account in planning the build-up of the North Atlantic pact army.

According to the report of a U.N. Commission released today, Japan will be in better shape economically when the peace treaty is signed than many of her Asiatic neighbors, who were victorious in the war. In some fields Japan is above her pre-war production levels - has again become the dominant industrial and commercial nation in the Far East. The Japanese are now again among the best fed people in Asia. They are ahead of their pre-war figures in the production of electricity, iron ore and pig iron. They have more locomotives and railroad cars than before

the war; more commercial automobile vehicles than any other country in Asia. Part of the favorable Japanese picture is the result of the export boom, due to the Korean war, but the principal element in it has been the two billion American dollars poured in since the end of the fighting. But the commission warns that there's trouble ahead for the Japanese economy, because it depends so largely upon American raw materials, and is now cut off from the traditional markets and supplies in Communist China.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas had something to say about Communist China, when he reached San Francisco after a summer spent along the southern frontiers of Russia and China. Justice Douglas thinks we ought to recognize the Chinese Communists. He thinks this would help break the Chinese political ties with Russia, and would capitalize on the struggle between Chinese nationalism and Russia's desire to control and solidify the Far East. This advice from the Supreme Court Justice created a row in the Senate where Whelker of Idaho called him "a high Administration spokesman", and suggested that his view might lead to the recognition of communist regimes in Asia and in Europe. Connolly of Texas shouted that he didn't agree with Justice Douglas, thought he ought to stay home instead of roaming all around the world, and Asia, "making fool statements". Connolly said our policy was not to recognize Communist China, and that Douglas wasn't president of the United States, and wasn't Secretary of State. MacMahon of Connecticut remarked that Douglas was a private citizen without influence on the course of American foreign policy.

Justice Douglas who was appointed to the Court by President Roosevelt at the age of 40, is rather more outspoken on the subject of foreign policy than most of his colleagues in the High Court. He has spoken and written in a highly critical vein of the Administration's Asian policy; and in this case his remarks will be more of an embarrassment than a help. And after all, the question of recognizing Communist China

isn't going to be decided by the Supreme Court.

The Justice's views drew no support from the Senate today, and are not likely to influence the course of policy. But there can be no doubt of his right to utter them, however unpopular they may be. He isn't running for office, and didn't take any vow of silence when he became a member of the Court.

We learned today of a development which may further complicate the peace talks in San Francisco. Three South Korean representatives are coming; they are not coming as official delegates, or as our guests, but rather as spectators. The South Koreans were not at war with the Japanese, so they won't be allowed to make speeches - at least not on the Conference floor. This action, of course, opens up the lively possibility that the Russians may import some North Koreans. The State Department says if they want to do that they'll give them tickets, too. This could result in even Gromyko losing the spotlight; and might cause the protests and counter-protests at Kaesong to face entirely into the background. At best it would seem to preclude the possibility of any real progress in the Korean armistice talks for the duration of the San Francisco Conference, for while the Koreans, north and south, would be prevented from making formal speeches there would be plenty of opportunity for propaganda in the corridors, and with reporters. We would then have a situation where a conference called to sign the peace treaty of a war that ended six years ago would be dominated by arguments about a war that is still in progress in Korea. This, of course, would merely add to the confusion - a state of affairs never unwelcome to the Communists.

The South Koreans have fought gallantly; have more than earned their right to a hearing when the time comes to settle this war. But to brings them in, even as unofficial spectators, when this conference is supposed to be called to settle the peace with Japan, may well serve

only the purpose of giving the Russians an added propaganda weapon. It doesn't look as though this San Francisco Conference will be as tidy an affair, or as brief as its planners had hoped.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: This is the last holiday weekend of the summer. We hope, for all, that it will be a pleasant one. Possibly you'll do no more than follow the advice of Voltaire who was of the opinion that "the safest way of passing such days is to sit and yawn your head off". But if you do go out on the road, drive carefully...don't take unnecessary chances. For as Seneca concluded long before anyone dreamed of the automobile: "We usually dread least, the danger nearest at hand".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM-
Monday - Sept. 3, 1951

done

This is the news:

A few enemy planes carried out a very minor attack on allied ground troops in Korea today. The Reds used possibly as many as six planes..compared to 508 sorties the allies flew today. We have no word of any casualties. But this hit and run raid, made on the east central front, was one of the largest Communist air attacks since the war began. General Van Fleet says the enemy has 1-thousand planes..500 tanks and 800-thousnd troops ready for an attack. The General says if the enemy does strike "we can crush them and they know it." Today we stopped an enemy ground attack north of Yanggu and [redacted] took control of the so-called Punchbowl area.

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The President arrived in San Fransisco a few hours ago. Our delegation spent the day trying to make sure that our rules of procedure, designed to block any Russian filibustering, would be accepted.

The Chinese Nationalists. (not invited.) accuse the Russians of robbing them of the fruits of victory in the war against Japan..which

ended six years ago. And the Chinese Communists and the Kremlin exchanged pledges concerning their "unbreakable alliance."

Trouble has cropped up again in Berlin. Since Friday the Russians have been demanding a road tax from all West Berlin vehicles traveling through their zone to western Germany.. the tax runs from 2 to 37 dollars each way. Its caused trucking to fall off 40 per cent. Richard C. Hottelet, our correspondent in Germany, suggests this may be another attempt to make a bargaining point for Mr. Gromyko at San Fransisco.

In this country today, government and labor leaders praised organized labor's contribution to the defense program. And labor leaders pledged their co-operation in the fight against Communism.

There was no progress in the strike of copper workers at three big plants.. although employes of the Kenecott Copper Corporation went back to work under an agreement signed Friday.

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which had predicted 390 casualties has raised its estimate to "more than 500" by midnight tonight.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 3, 1951 7.45 p.m.

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Murrow Sasser works in the Oklahoma oil fields. One thing is foremost on his mind...

RETURN CUE: (CAPT. DILLON) "IT'S NOT A TWO-BIT SCRAP OVER THERE"

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr E. R. Murrow
17

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, September 3, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... We just asked them what they'd like to talk about on this Labor Day and this is what we got.

Merle Sasser works in the Oklahoma oil fields. One thing is foremost in his mind.

SASSER: Oh, I think taxes more than anything else. When you clipped every two weeks for twenty or thirty dollars, you have four children and a wife, it gets pretty serious. You know, that's taking it away from your children. Also heard on the air the other day that taxes was going up on lower-income brackets, which is goin' to clip us again, and it's goin' to be pretty rough on married men like myself. By time you pay for your home and your car out it you don't have anything left.

MURROW: James Collins also works in the fields. Something different is bothering him.

COLLINS: The mainest feature to be on my mind, of course, would be the Korean situation and git it settled, quit losin' lives over there, and maybe the boys will come back home to their loved ones. Of course, the first that any parents are concerned is their sons goin' off to war and maybe never return again.

MURROW: In Vancouver, Washington, Dorothy Jenkins works in a fruit packing plant.

JENKINS: Most of the people from Vancouver, most of the women, that is, work here all summer to help ... oh, help in the household, send their children to college, and furnish all the necessary things that they need. Er ... because of the high prices nowadays I think ... I feel that it takes two in the family to make a living, that is, if you're going to send your children to college and give them the education they should have and the necessities that they should have.

MURROW: In Peekskill, N. Y., Charles Chofalle (?) owns a bar and grill. He's got problems, too.

CHOFALLO: Here's what I got to say. After the beating that the Giants gave Brooklyn, I think now that we will win the pennant. The two remaining games that we have with Brooklyn, we should take them, too, and go on to win the pennant. Anybody that was a loyal Giant rooter certainly hates Brooklyn. Gee ... I mean, what ... that's the worst ... that's our bitter enemies and we'd certainly like to beat Brooklyn anything ... more than anything in the world - beat Brooklyn.

MURROW: We took our recorders to the Minnesota State Fairat St. Paul. This is farmer Bill Larsen.

LARSEN: It seems to me my problem this farmer's day is the high cost of operation and to me it looks like it may get worse instead of better. I think the object today is to keep prices up as high as they can do; bring in as much income tax as possible, and I think some day the farmer isn't going to be able to pay his income tax. I also think this war over in Korea is being dragged on just to keep the prices up to bring in as many dollars in taxes as possible. And it's toodeep for me, but ..... (cut)

MURROW: Here's a problem anyone can understand, from the lips of a New York taxi driver, Ben Whitesall (?).

WHITESALL: Well, the thing on my mind is not this Labor Day, but all days. It's about why the cab drivers doesn't get a, say, fifteen minutes to go to eat in and there's no reason why we should get a fifteen-dollar restrict (unintelligible) summons at all times, even if he has to go to bathroom. I think something should be done about it.

MURROW: A Civil Service worker, Lucille Boyd, who lives and works in Washington, D. C.

BOYD: I was thinking the other day about an article I read about advertising in America and I thought then how well we used all the techniques and vitality of advertising to sell products to children, to families, to people in foreign countries, and I was just wondering why we couldn't use those

same techniques and same expert (?) vitality in selling our best product, which is our American way-of-life. I see no reason why we couldn't continue to stress all of its good points just as the manufacturers stressed the good points of their products. Perhaps we are so conscious of all the evils and the weak points in democracy that we're overlooking all of its many benefits which should be obvious to us.

MURROW: Morris Beck does sales promotion work in Dallas. He's been doing a lot of thinking late.

BECK: I would want to know what happened to the inherent honesty of the general public. We today ... I know that I do ... read the newspapers, listen to the radio, commentators, and there seems to be a general reflection or build-up of discrediting especially those in higher-up. Has everyone lost the ... the teachings that they have had from childhood about the value of honesty and dealings with their fello-men? It seems to me that they ... that they're constantly trying to discredit people. Is it a fact, that I would ask, that everyone has gone completely crooked? I think that we ought to go back to some of the teachings we've had from our parents and try to show the people that they're generally honest if given an opportunity.

MURROW: From Pittsburgh a steel worker. His name - William Snyder.

SNYDER: Well, I would like to tell everybody as far as the Korean war situation, I don't think that anything could ever arise that we have never taken care of. I don't feel hurt any too much about being deprived of anything because I know that those boys are over there fightin' for the goodwill of everybody and that they'll make a grand showin' in the end to which they always have.

MURROW: And from Murphy Army General Hospital, in Mass., the voice of Captain Clyde Dillon, of Buffalo. He's done a little work himself lately and as a veteran of the Korean fighting it seems to us is as well qualified as any of us to speak his mind on this Labor Day.

DILLON: The American public haven't yet been aroused to the fact that we're fighting a full-scale war in Korea. This isn't a maneuver. We're losing a lot of people and a lot of us are getting hurt. The blood donations are far below par than what is needed. Production isn't one-fifth of what it should be and the people haven't generally gone all-out for this affair. They are a little tired from the last war yet and they've been aroused. They haven't been shaken. We have to sell the people that we're fighting for our lives, our way of life. It's not just a two-bit scrap over there.

MURROW: That was a sort of composite Labor Day speech recorded around the country by people who labor. We left the young Captain, back from Korea, to the last because in our youth we were told that the climax should come near the end of a speech and we liked what he had to say and the way he said it. This may not have been the most profound or inspiring Labor Day speech you have ever heard, but it did have brevity and variety and I should say my thanks to those workers who helpedme do my work on this Labor Day.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "word for today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

That's my word for today and here's Mr. Murrow with his "word for today."

MURROW: Over much of the country the weekend weather wasn't very good. William Feather remarked: "As people grow older the weather looms larger, but with the young any kind of day has possibilities of a picnic." And a word from Molly Anderson - for those of you still struggling to reach home, Thy blessing, Lord, on all vacation days, for weary ones who seek the quiet ways.

Goodnight and ... good luck!

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EAM -
Tuesday - September 4, 1951

done

This is the news:

Severe fighting is now underway in Korea. (the toughest since last April and May when we stopped a Communist attack.) General Van Fleet today made public just what's been going on in the last two weeks. We are attacking the enemy in a number of hills in east-central Korea. We have three divisions in action: the Second, Seventh and First Marines... in addition to South Korean troops. An Ethiopian batallion is also in the fight for the first time. General Van Fleet says there are 83-thousand Chinese and North Koreans opposing us. We are now within artillery range of Kumsong.. which is 20 miles north of the 38th parallel. The General says that so far enemy losses have been 10,500..with 930 prisoners. He says this attack "seriously decreases the enemy's potential to wage offensive operations in this sector in the near future." General Ridgeway..in Tokyo.. also speaks of "the possibility of a forthcoming air and ground offensive by the enemy." Supreme Headquarters says the Communists have 70 divisions on the line, or in reserve. They have a large number of CAUCASIAN puppet troops from Soviet satellite nations in Europe. These troops include East Germans. Many are specialists and technical personnel. They've been pouring into

North Korea for months. And General Ridgeway says the enemy also has a puppet air force of one thousand planes in Manchuria.

~~Today, as our air force again struck hard at enemy motor convoys, claiming 660 vehicles and 275 railroad cars destroyed or damaged.. the artillery and mortar fire in East central Korea was comparable to the heaviest of the Korean war.~~

~~And~~ The armistice talks remain~~ed~~ suspended. Admiral Joy, replying to the latest enemy protests, said "distortions cannot transform allegations into reality." And the Peiping radio says the United States failed to break down the talks, before the San Fransisco Japanese peace conference got underway.

The President formally opens that conference tonight. His speech will be heard over many of these stations at 9;30 p.m. eastern ~~standard~~ time. In a few minutes we'll have a direct report from San Fransisco on today's diplomatic developments.

~~Before the President warm~~

This afternoon in San Fransisco the President spoke to some 700 western Democrats. He charged that opponents of his preparedness program are "gambling with the future...flirting with national suicide and the end of civilization." Mr. Truman spoke of "fantastic new weapons which might wipe out civilization in the event of a new war." He said "there are a lot of people who cannot and will not understand the situation; who are unwilling to pay the necessary taxes and spend the money to arm ourselves and our allies." Mr. Truman told the Democratic leaders that unless he's badly mistaken the party in 1952 will carry on the policies it has sponsored since Franklin D. Roosevelt entered the White House. But--he said--he doesn't know who the candidates will be in 1952. The President received a standing ovation.

The White House today forwarded to the President a fact-findding board's report on the copper strike. The Board says the strike is "causing or aggravating critical shortages of material vital to the defense program." A few hours later the President ordered Attorney General McGrath to seek an injunction to make the men go back to work.

A Senate committee today reported on another critical shortage: rubber. The Armed Services Subcommittee says we stockpiled less than a fifth of our natural rubber goal, in the year ending last June. The report contained none of the optomism about rubber shown recently by some government officials. ~~It spoke of reports from behind the Iron Curtain that Russia may have acquired a two year stockpile, said we must conserve natural rubber "as though our very lives depended on it."~~ The committee says "private groups are still battling away to divert vital rubber to their own selfish intesrests." And it says there is no field in the preparedness program that is more in need of "tough, hard-boiled administrators."

In Washington, price officials disclosed that before the week is over Price Chief Di Salle will issue an order authorizing a general increase in automobile prices. ~~Price control officials refuse to say how big the increase will be.~~

Democratic Senator George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said today:" The President is pretty hard-headed, but he hasn't very great capacity to resist the federal spenders in the Pentagon." Senator George (PREDICTS) ~~predicts~~ a six billion dollar tax increase.. compared to

more than seven billions approved by the House. He says: Congress cannot go on raising taxes every time the Pentagon talks the President into raising the budget. He wants the people to know that "we are not going to take everything they make unless there is an all-out war."

~~British workers were told today that they will have to produce more to keep the country on an even keel. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Gaitskell told the Trades Union Congress: the government cannot increase subsidies.. it cannot permit wage increases.. it cannot increase taxes without hurting the economy.. it cannot find enough rich people to tax. So, said Mr. Gaitskell, the answer lies in more production.~~

In Iran today, the deputy premier said his country is preparing to "clarify" its recent proposals to Britain on the oil dispute.. he hopes it will mean the resumption of negotiations.

In Germany, the Communists continue to tax vehicles going into Berlin. And West Germany's Mayor Reuter suggests that his government tax East German vehicles using West German highways.

In Eastern Kansas today, heavy rains brought new floods to communities still busy cleaning up after the July disaster. At Topeka and

Ottawa, [redacted], residents of lowlands are preparing to evacuate again. Kansas City, hardest hit in July, is in no danger.

In Flemington, New Jersey, Louis Adamic, the author, was found dead in his burning farmhouse. The country prosecutor says he apparently died of a self-inflicted rifle wound.

And the week-end traffic casualty list now stands at 456 persons killed on the nation's highways and streets.

Out [redacted] in San Fransisco, in a few hours from now, the President will welcome the Japanese and 50 other nations to the conference that will sign a treaty of peace with Japan. My colleague Larry LeSeur is in San Fransisco [redacted] looking over the scene and rounding up the views of the various delagtes. For his report, after a few seconds pause, we take you to the newsroom in San Fransisco:

(return cue: And that's how it looks today)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... my colleague, Larry Lesueur, is in San Francisco looking over the scene and rounding up the views of the various delegates. For his report, after a few seconds' pause, we take you to the News Room in San Francisco.

LESUEUR: Well, Ed, what you really need to be out here in San Francisco is a mystery story writer and not just a reporter. Never seen so many Secret Service and FBI men around, not only because the President but the distinguished representatives of fifty-one other nations, the damaged security of any one of these personages being calculated to start a revolution back home. To be perfectly frank, everyone from the humblest correspondent to the most important delegate is amazed by the number of people running in and out of hotel rooms, whispering a few confused remarks, then disappearing. Not that there is anything unusual about that at an international conference or a political convention, of course, but it's rather amazing at this one, especially since everything was supposed to be sewed up months in advance. I need hardly add that what most of the whispers are about and, in fact, practically all of the mystery is - what are the Russians going to do?

Everybody is convinced that they're out to wreck the conference. The question is - how? Practically everything was supposed to happen automatically at this conference, as you know, and they even had a draft of the rules of procedure set up in advance, but that was before the Russians announced they were going to attend and now the State Department is holding its breath over what the Russians are going to do before those rules of procedure are adopted. That's the danger spot. That's why there has been so many hotel conferences this morning over those selfsame rules of procedure. They were drafted with the almost unprecedented idea of limiting debate, limiting it to one hour by each delegate, with nobody to speak twice until the whole list is

finished talking, but that ... that was before the Russians announced their intention of appearing and now there's been a lot of heavy-duty talking about cutting down the speeches to only a half-hour. That would at least give us some room for maneuver and compromise if the Russians start to complain that the United States and Britain are trying to railroad through this Japanese peace treaty. Actually, that is really an unfair accusation since every aspect of this peace treaty has been discussed for months and there have been hundreds of hours of consultation on every provision. The Russians were invited to attend these talks and they never showed up. Now, they're here in San Francisco, still keeping their cards a secret but obviously trying to find an issue on which they can focus whatever dissatisfaction they can find, and that, I must admit, is plenty. I haven't run across any delegate yet who is completely satisfied with this treaty and never before have I heard about the Soviet delegation being so active with its diplomatic runners twisting the arms of the most dissatisfied, trying to get them to ban together against the rules of procedure that would limit debate.

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threaten to continue the Koreanwar unless they get their way, but, strangely enough, nobody's trembling about that either. The attitude seems to be that the world is now used to looking danger square in the eye and, Ed, that's how it looks today in San Francisco.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

(folo le seur)

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We have been looking about for a few quotable words about San Francisco..and as usual found them in the writings of Will Rogers...who wrote.."I bet San Francisco was a city from the very first time it had a dozen settlers.. Cities are like gentlemen,they are born,not made...You are either a city or you are not..Size has nothing to do with it...New York is "yokel",but San Francisco is "city at heart"....

good night and good luck...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

Severe fighting is now underway in Korea...(the toughest since last April and May when we stopped a Communist attack). General Van Fleet today made public just what's been going on in the last two weeks. We are attacking the enemy in a number of hills in east central Korea. We have three divisions in action: the Second, Seventh and First Marines.... in addition to South Korean troops. An Ethiopian batallion is also in the fight for the first time. General Van Fleet says there are 83-thousand Chinese and North Koreans opposing us. We are now within artillery range of Kumsong...which is 20 miles north of the 38th parallel. The General says that so far enemy losses have been 10,500...with 930 prisoners. He says this attack "seriously decreases the enemy's potential to wage offensive operations in this sector in the near future." General Ridgeway in Tokyo, also speaks of "the possibility of a forthcoming air and ground offensive by the enemy". Supreme Headquarters says the Communists have 70 divisions in the line, or in reserve. They have a large number of Caucasian puppet troops from Soviet satellite nations in Europe. These troops include East Germans. Many are specialists and technical personnel. They've been pouring into North Korea for months. And General Ridgeway says the enemy also has a puppet air force of one thousand planes in Manchuria.

The armistice talks remain suspended. Admiral Joy, replying to the latest enemy protests, said "distortions cannot transform allegations into reality". And the Peiping radio says the United States failed to break down the talks before the San Francisco Japanese peace conference got underway.

The President formally opens that conference tonight. His speech

will be heard over many of these stations at 9:30 p.m. eastern standard time. In a few minutes we'll have a direct report from San Francisco on today's diplomatic developments.

This afternoon in San Francisco the President spoke to some 700 Western Democrats. He charged that opponents of his preparedness program are "gambling with the future...flirting with national suicide, and the end of civilization". Mr. Truman spoke of "fantastic new weapons which might wipe out civilization in the event of a new war". He said "There are a lot of people who cannot and will not understand the situation who are unwilling to pay the necessary taxes and spend the money to arm ourselves and our allies". Mr. Truman told the Democratic leaders that unless he's badly mistaken the party in 1952 will carry on the policies it has sponsored since Franklin D. Roosevelt entered the White House. But--he said--he doesn't know who the candidates will be in 1952. The President received a standing ovation.

The White House today forwarded to the President a fact-finding board's report on the copper strike. The Board says the strike is "causing or aggravating, critical shortages of material vital to the defense program". A few hours later the President ordered Attorney General McGrath to seek an injunction to make the men go back to work.

A Senate committee today reported on another critical shortage: Rubber. The Armed Services Subcommittee says we stockpiled less than a fifth of our natural rubber goal, in the year ending last June. The report contained none of the optomism about rubber shown recently by some government officials. The committee says "private groups are still battling away to divert vital rubber to their own selfish interests". And it says there is no field in the preparedness program that is more in need of "tough, hard-boiled administrators".

In Washington, price officials disclosed that before the week is over Price Chief Di Salle will issue an order authorizing a general

increase in automobile prices.

Democratic Senator George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee said today: "The President is pretty hard-headed, but he hasn't a very great capacity to resist the federal spenders in the Pentagon". Senator George predicts a six billion dollar tax increase....compared to more than seven billions approved by the House. He says: Congress cannot go on raising taxes every time the Pentagon talks the President into raising the budget. He wants the people to know that "we are not going to take everything they make, unless there is an all-out war".

In Iran today, the deputy premier said his country is preparing to "clarify" its recent proposals to Britain on the oil dispute...he hopes it will mean the resumption of negotiations.

In Germany, the Communists continue to tax vehicles going into Berlin. And West Germany's Mayor Reuter suggests that his government tax east German vehicles using West German highways.

In Eastern Kansas today, heavy rains brought new floods to communities still busy cleaning up after the July disaster. At Topeka and Ottawa, residents of lowlands are preparing to evacuate again. Kansas City, hardest hit in July, is in no danger.

In Flemington, New Jersey, Louis Adamic, the author, was found dead in his burning farmhouse. The country prosecutor says he apparently died of a self-inflicted rifle wound.

And the week-end traffic casualty list now stands at 456 persons killed on the nation's highways and streets.

Out in San Francisco, in a few hours from now, the President will welcome the Japanese and 50 other nations to the conference that will sign a treaty of peace with Japan. My colleague Larry LeSeuer is in San Francisco looking over the scene and rounding up the views of the various delegates. For his report, after a few seconds pause, we take you to the newsroom in San Francisco.

LESEUER: Well, Ed, what you really need to be out here in San Francisco is a mystery story writer and not just a reporter. Never seen so many Secret Service and FBI men around, not only because the President but the distinguished representatives of fifty-one other nations, the damaged security of any one of these personages being calculated to start a revolution back home. To be perfectly frank, everyone from the humblest correspondent to the most important delegate is amazed by the number of people running in and out of hotel rooms, whispering a few confused remarks, then disappearing. Not that there is anything unusual about that at an international conference or a political convention, of course, but it's rather amazing at this one, especially since everything was supposed to be sewed up months in advance. I need hardly add that what most of the whispers are about and, in fact, practically all of the mystery is - what are the Russians going to do?

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In the next two weeks the Senate also plans to: pass the military appropriation bill...approve a tax increase bill...and make some changes in the price control law.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: We have been looking about for a few quotable words about San Francisco..and as usual found them in the writings of Will Rogers...who wrote: "I bet San Francisco was a city from the very first time it had a dozen settlers...Cities are like gentlemen, they are born, not made..you are either a city or you are not...size has nothing to do with it...New York is "yokel", but San Francisco is 'city at heart'".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E.R.M.
Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1951

Lone

This is the news:

American troops have captured "Bloody Ridge" in east central Korea. At the end of 18 days of HARD fighting, they captured this and three other smaller hills, [redacted] (with [redacted] little fighting). At Bloody Ridge they found no opposition... the enemy had pulled out earlier.. (leaving starved and wounded North Koreans behind). This hill was taken only after it had been subjected to 390-thousand rounds of artillery fire. (the heaviest concentration we've poured into a single objective since the war started.) To the northwest, the Seventh Division was having a busy day on the approaches to Kumsong, the enemy's stronghold in this area. The 7th beat-off nine enemy counter-attacks.

The Pentagon reports aother 344 casualties in Korea last week. The total casualty list..dead, wounded and missing..is now 81 thousand 766.

While our troops in Korea fought North Koreans and Chinese Communists, — in San Fransisco, Andrei Gromyko was making his bid to have the Japanese Peace Conference invite the Chinese Communists to the meeting. [redacted] Gromyko lost, this and other battles. Charles Collingwood has been covering [redacted]

today's session of the conference for us. After a pause of a few seconds we'll hear direct from Collingwood in the Opera House at San Fransisco:

(runs four minutes... return cue:

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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When all this had been completed so quickly, the delegates filed out of the first session with the air of relieved incredulity of men who had received a last-minute reprieve. But this is not to imply that there were not moments of tension or of high drama. There were eleven votes taken, on each of which the Soviet delegation was snowed under - 46-to-3, 45-to-3, 48-to-3, time after time. There was a moment of drama which verged on comedy, when the Polish delegate, Stefan Wierblowski, backing up Gromyko, tried to hold the floor after Dean Acheson, presiding, had ruled him out of order. Wierblowski, hopping mad, held to his place on the podium, screaming protest after protest in a stream of French and Polish, while Acheson hammered with his gavel and thundered, "The delegate will take his seat." Then there was Andrei Gromyko's first appearance, the first of many. The whole vast hall held its breath as Gromyko mounted the stand to make an impassioned demand that Communist China be invited to the conference, a demand he is likely to repeat. But the Soviet filibuster, which so many had feared, did not develop.

If it were to come, it would have had to come on the debate over the rules. For once the rules were adopted limiting debate, there would be no chance for filibustering. Mr. Gromyko and his Polish and Czech supporters -- Czechoslovakia, by the way, is represented by a lady delegate -- they had their say, but they did not seek to hold the floor indefinitely. And there are two schools of thought as to why not. One is that Secretary Acheson, in the chair, by his firm command of the situation never gave them a chance; the other view is that Andrei Gromyko wasn't really trying today, has something up his sleeve, to come later. But whatever Gromyko's ultimate tactics, the hero of this first day's session was certainly Dean Acheson. As temporary chairman, Acheson presided with that air of icy calm and patrician superiority which has antagonized so many Congressional committees but which on this occasion reduced the Communist bloc to wordless impotence. He was in charge of the situation at every moment, with a rule for every crisis. And when he was later elected permanent chairman of the conference, it was in the nature of a personal tribute.

Once the question of the rules had been agreed to, the conference proceeded rapidly to its other business, elected Acheson as permanent chairman, Ambassador Percy Spender of Australia as vice-chairman. As I speak now, the conference is proceeding as smooth as silk. How long the gears will continue to mesh so smoothly, no one can tell. The Russian, Polish and Czech delegations are still in their seats. Andrei Gromyko is to speak for the U.S.S.R. tonite. They may do most anything. They may even sign the treaty in the end. All of this will be unfolded in the days to come, as this historic Japanese peace conference continues. But today the Japanese peace conference has passed its first hurdle.

turn to pg. 2

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

to buy oil direct from Iran.

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The President flew home today and found flood waters again threatening the Kansas City area. Residents and business firms in three big industrial districts [redacted] were warned to evacuate. The Kansas River threatens to

break through levees for the second time in two months.

In Arlington, Virginia, today, the President's own honor guard stood at attention as the body of Sergeant John Rice , a Winnebago Indian, was buried in the National Cemetery with full military honors. Just eight days ago his burial in a Sioux City cemetery was halted because the grounds are reserved for white persons only. Sergeant Rice was killed in Korea..one year ago tomorrow.

Democratic Senator O'Connor of Maryland today introduced a resolution which would bar correspondents of Tass, the Russian news agency, from the press galleries of Congress. Tass has one Russian and three native Americans assigned to Congress. Senator O'Connor would also put restrictions on correspondents from other Communist countries ..the same restrictions these countries put on American correspondents.

In Mississippi today, Mr and Mrs C.V. Murphy pleaded guilty to selling federal jobs. They were sentenced to eight months in jail and fined 250-dollars each.

The 12-thousand graduates of West Point today are receiving a letter explaning more about the cheating scandal at the Academy. The superintendent, Major General Irving, says the [redacted] cadets INVOLVED were members of "an organized cheating ring" that began operating in 1949. All the cheating was done by members of the football team, their room-mates and their close friends. Two cadets reported speretaely that West Point's honor code was being violated. General Irving says investigation disclosed that the 75 men already seperated from the academy.. and probably another 15.. "came to think of themselves as a group apart, and developed a set of values different from those of the remainder of the corps of cadets."

Here in New York today, Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, gave the American Chemical Society some of his observations from "a plastic crystal ball." Dr. Conant predicts: the world will not be destroyed by atomic bombs. ENERGY FROM THE SUN [redacted]..not atomic energy..will be the big factor in producing industrial power. It will be possible to make fresh water from sea water--economically. All groups, says Dr. Conant, [redacted] will accept birth control [redacted] TO avoid over-population of the world. And the forces of the Atlantic Pact

will have convinced the Russians "that there can be no easy march to the channel ports."...this, by the middle of the 1950's.

And at Forest Hills today, 16-year-old Maureen Connolly of San Diego became the youngest woman tennis champaion in our history when she defeated 24-year-old Shirley Fry of Akron... six-thrree.....one-six... six.four.

Murrow: Sept. 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We have succeeded at San Francisco in placing severe and unprecedented limitations upon debate. Apparently we agree with the old Chinese proverb: "Much food brings on indigestion; much talk brings on trouble." This is a departure from our tradition. Our own Senate and House of Representatives continue to subscribe to the sentiments of Seneca, who said: "Why should I spare words? they cost nothing."

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In Arlington, Virginia, today, the President's own honor guard stood at attention as the body of Sergeant John Rice, a Winnebago Indian, was buried in the National Cemetery with full military honors. Just eight days ago his burial in a Sioux City cemetery was halted because the grounds are reserved for white persons only. Sergeant Rice was killed in Korea...one year ago tomorrow.

Democratic Senator O'Connor of Maryland today introduced a resolution which would bar correspondents of Tass, the Russian news agency, from the press galleries of Congress. Tass has one Russian and three native Americans assigned to Congress. Senator O'Connor would also put restrictions on correspondents from other Communist countries the same restrictions these countries put on American correspondents.

In Mississippi today, Mr. and Mrs. C.V. Murphy pleaded guilty to selling federal jobs. They were sentenced to eight months in jail and fined 250-dollars each.

The 12-thousand graduates of West Point today are receiving a letter explaining more about the cheating scandal at the Academy. The superintendent, Major General Irving, says the cadets involved were members of "an organized cheating ring" that began operating in 1949. All the cheating was done by members of the football team, their roommates and their close friends. Two cadets reported seperately that West Point's honor code was being violated. General Irving says investigation disclosed that the 75 men already seperated from the academy...and probably

another 15..."came to think of themselves as a group apart and developed a set of values different from those of the remainder of the corps of cadets".

Here in New York today, Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, gave the American Chemical Society some of his observations from "a plastic crystal ball". Dr. Conant predicts: the world will not be destroyed by atomic bombs. Energy from the sun..not atomic energy..will be the big factor in producing industrial power. It will be possible to make fresh water from sea water--economically. All groups, says Dr. Conant, will accept birth control to avoid over-population of the world. And the forces of the Atlantic Pact will have convinced the Russians "that there can be no easy march to the channel ports"...this, by the middle of the 1950's.

And at Forest Hills today, 16-year-old Maureen Connolly of San Diego became the youngest woman tennis champion in our history when she defeated 24-year-old Shirley Fry of Akron...six-three...one-six.... six-four.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

MURROW: We have succeeded, at San Francisco in placing severe unprecedented limitations upon debate. Apparently we agree with the old Chinese proverb: "Much food brings on indigestion; much talk brings on trouble". This is a departure from our tradition. Our own Senate and House of Representatives continue to subscribe to the sentiments of Seneca, who said: "Why should I spare words? they cost nothing".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERN -
Thursday - Sept. 6, 1951

done

This is the news:

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General MacArthur flew to Cleveland today..and was greeted by an estimated 250-thousand persons. [redacted] He speaks there tonight...and may touch on the Japanese treaty.

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There was little evidence of major disagreements at the Memorial Opera House today. More than a dozen countries made known their support of the treaty. Some were for it wholeheartedly. Others registered slight objections: Norway warned against letting the Japanese build up too large a fishing fleet. Egypt, to emphasize the presence of British troops in her country, criticized the provision that permits the stationing of foreign troops in Japan. The Czech delegate..as expected sharply criticized the treaty.

Edward R. Murrow: September 6, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

My colleagues in San Francisco tell me that the Conference is proceeding on schedule, speech following speech, proving what we already knew - that no nation is really satisfied with the treaty, but they are going to sign it. There are some optimists who hope and believe, that the Conference will end early Saturday morning. But there is at the same time an uneasy feeling that the Russians have not yet played their last card. This appears to be a "feeling" based upon no tangible, concrete evidence.

A great deal of the press reaction so far IN THIS COUNTRY has taken the tone of self-congratulation. We repelled the wrecking expedition of the Communists, and demonstrated in a striking fashion their isolation from the rest of the world. (Their isolation, if you judge it by the votes, is indeed more complete now than at any time during the last six years.) But this does not mean that they are either weaker or less determined than they have been. Nothing done at San Francisco has eased the threat to Yugoslavia or Indo-China, lessened the possibility of chaos in Iran, or reduced the tension in Berlin OR THE WAR IN KOREA. If the treaty is signed we will not have struck a single propaganda weapon from the hands of the communists in Asia; for what we will have, is a treaty purporting to re-establish peace and tranquility, to which the two great powers of Asia -

India and China - are not party. The fact that 48 nations are willing to swallow their doubts, which in many cases are considerable, and sign this most lenient and favorable treaty after restricted debate, is in my opinion not so much a tribute to the statesmanship of Messrs. Acheson and Dulles — it is rather eloquent proof of the extent to which the Nations feel themselves individually and collectively threatened by the forces of expanding communism, — and a measure of the degree of the gamble they are prepared to take in turning Japan loose again, with such light punishment for such monstrous crimes.

It is reckoned that Japan will be increasingly useful in the struggle against communism; and it is hoped that the old dream of Asia for the Asiatics and the "Co-prosperity sphere" will not revive.

We are now committed to a Pacific defense screen which includes the Philippines, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Our commitments in Europe run from Norway to Turkey. These unprecedented risks, obligations and duties have been undertaken by the American people. It is only ten years ago that we were debating whether our national self-interest required that we go to the aid of Britain. That sort of debate cannot happen again. There has been no comparable change in the policy of a great nation in all history in such a short time. We emerged from our isolation with a great rush, and

proceeded to build a bigger if not better system of alliances, than the world has ever seen. It may be, as many sincere and patriotic citizens contend, that we are over-extended - have spread ourselves too thin. # The Russians still hold the initiative, and are capable of quick successes in vast areas of the world. But the unity and the strength of the free world is increasing. The man largely responsible for these fateful moves has been Dean Acheson. Whether you like him or his policies, whether they succeed or fail, he has been a powerful figure at the center of the vital decisions, including the design of the Marshall Plan. It would be my guess that Mr. Acheson - a remote, aloof and intellectually arrogant man - has done himself some good with the American public in the last two days. He suddenly became the visual symbol of American opposition to world communism. His minute-and-a-half well manneched brawl with the Polish delegate yesterday, probably helped him more than a half-a-dozen of his closely written, rather dull? Policy speeches would have done. Some at least of the millions who witnessed that exchange, and the proceedings that followed, may have come to doubt, as they have been told, that this man is a communist sympathizer surrounded by men of like mind. There he was telling them off --to be quiet + sit down-- or if you like, running a steamroller over them.

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Murrow —

Murrow: Sept. 6, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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ERM-

Friday - Sept. 7, 1951

This is the news:

Allied troops have moved forward on two fronts in Korea. In the west, American infantry, supported by tanks and artillery, recaptured two hills the Chinese took yesterday. We inflicted some 2-thousand casualties on the enemy. (And our planes claim five Red tanks damaged or destroyed.) The enemy attacks in this area were probing attacks..against advanced allied positions..feeling us out. In the eastern sector, we continue to make small gains in our "limited offensive."

The Chinese Communist radio said today General Ridgeway is "impudent" for suggesting that the long-delayed armistice talks be moved from Kah-sung to another place. Peiping says this is an attempt to put responsibility for "violations" of Kah-sung's neutrality on the Chinese and North Koreans. They claim they have captured two South Koreans who "admit" ambushing Communist police inside the neutralized area.

Trygvie Lie, the secretary general of the United Nations, thinks General Ridgeway is correct in suggesting that the talks move out of Kah-sung. Mr. Lie also thinks the "time has come for definite proof" of Jacob Malik's armistice proposal last June. He wants the Communists to show if they were "serious" in suggesting the talks. At present, said Mr. Lie, he's

"disappointed and DISTURBED" by the lack of progress at Kah-sung. The secretary-general also told reporters: [redacted] o [redacted]. he favors a Korean cease fire "approximately" along the 38th parallel..he agrees with those Americans who feel that we have carried too much of the burden in the Korean campaign. As for the Japanese peace treaty..Mr. Lie thinks "its a step in the [redacted] right direction." We'll have a report direct from the San Fransisco conference in a few minutes.

The Senate Appropriation Committee today approved a 61-billion dollar military budget. That's five billion 155-million more than the funds approved by the House. The extra 5-billions will be used to build up the air force and naval air power. It can be used whenever the Defense Secretary and the Joint Chiefs agree to use it, and the President approves. The only condition is that the appropriation committees of the Congress be given ten days notice before the money is withdrawn from the Treasury. The Committee report warns the armed forces that "no time should be lost" in building up our air power to meet any eventuality." And Chairman O'Mahoney told reporters the five billion dollar increase, over budget figures, has some connection with the President's recent

reference to "fantastic new weapons." Senator O'Mahoney also said: "We are rapidly developing a military power much greater and more effective than that which enabled us to arm the whole free world in World War Two to crush Hitler. Any present dictator who launches an aggressive war can be sure of meeting the same fate."

The Senate today [redacted] VOTED TO INCREASE POSTAGE ON ORDINARY MAIL FROM 3 TO 4 CENTS BUT AGAIN REFUSED TO restore the two-day mail deliveries. It approved raising the penny postcard to two cents. And it agreed TO raise second class postal rates for magazines, [redacted] 20 per cent in each of the next three years. Newspaper rates will go up [redacted] ten per cent each year.

[redacted]

The Senate Finance Committee HAS killed a plan to tax the now tax-free expense allowances of the President, vice president and members of Congress.

The government said tonight that Great Britain has asked us for 800-thousand tons of steel for her rearmament program. Yesterday a defense mobilization spokesman indicated the British had requested two to three million tons.

The Federal Office of Education says a steel shortage in this country

means that about 16-hundred new schools cannot be built until next year.. perhaps not in time for the fall of 1952. The Office of Education says some school buildings that have been started...700 of them..must be halted until defense demands for structural steel have been met. The Office also predicts that many of the schools that open Monday will start with the two-shift procedure.. and the number of schools using this device will increase until 1954 at least.

The Office of Price Stabilization tonight granted increases of five to six per cent to manufacturers of automobiles. Government officials say they have no idea how much this will cost the buyers of new cars. The regulation is effective immediately.

General MacArthur is back in New York tonight after visiting defense plants in Cleveland. He told the workers at one plant: "American industry and labor must keep supplying the basic sinews that have always brought us through to victory." Last night in Cleveland the General attacked the Administration again...charged it with suppressing liberties and embarking on "a steady drift toward totalitarian rule."

Officials of the International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemsitry say some of the world's top scientists will not be able to attend

their convention opening here in New York on Monday. They say the scientists have been barred by security regulations. Five scientists who were scheduled to deliver principal papers are among those denied visas.

In Berlin today, Communist police confiscated one thousand West Berlin vehicles..(all they could find in the Soviet sector of Berlin.) This was in retaliation for a move in one of the boroughs in the western sector...where a tax was imposed on East German vehicles. The western allies today protested to the Russians against what they called "an intenfisying new starvation blockade."... a tax on trucks bringing food and supplies into Berlin from the western zones.

Two Communist satellites and the (COMMUNIST) Party of France appear to be switching to a new "nationalist line." It's hard to tell exactly what's going on, but that's the conclusion the experts in western Europe are drawing from today's developments in Czechoslovakia and Albania. The Czech radio says the party has been shaken up. Rudolf Slansky, the secretary general, has been given what's called "an important state post." His deputy..regarded as the Kremlin mouthpiece in Prague.. is not listed for any job. Austrian diplomats say this indicates that Stalin-men have been demoted and replaced by men more trusted by the Czech people.

The Albanian radio says its ministers of justice..agriculture and state-control have been replaced. And in France, Jacques Duclos, secretary general of the French Communists, made a speech which stressed "nationalism" and "French independence".. and made very little mention of Russia's current "peace campaign."

That "peace" campaign was stalled in San Fransisco today. For a report of what did take place at the Japanese peace conference, we'll hear in a few seconds from Charles Collingwood in the Opera House in San Fransisco:

-4-

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr. Murrow's Office
17 C

Friday, September 7, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... That peace campaign was stilled in San Francisco today. For a report of what did take place at the Japanese peace conference, we'll hear in a few seconds from Chas. Collingwood in the opera house in San Francisco.

COLLINGWOOD: The possibilities of dramatic developments in the Japanese peace conference here in San Francisco, have by no means been exhausted. As this morning's session broke up, a member of the American delegation took me by the arm and said, "Keep an eye on the Russian delegation tonight, something seems to be cooking over there." This feeling that the communist bloc still has one more surprise up its sleeve pervadedthe whole conference today. The people, who are equipped to make the soundest judgments on what the Russians are likely to do, reason this way: not in recent years have the communists suffered so sweeping a defeat at an international conference.

To be sure - the communist position has been copiously spread upon the record not only by Andrei Gromyko, but by his Czech and Polish colleagues as well; his Polish colleague is even now in the opera house before me beginning one of his familiar tirades. But the communists have signally failed to win any other country to their position. So, the experts guess, the boys in the back room at the Kremlin, the Politburo, are probably more than a little concerned; they're readthe headlines too: "Russians slapped down at San Francisco" "Gromyko's bombshell fizzles." And what they may want to do is to re-establish Soviet prestige.

What they're expected to do tonight, when they make their move, is this, - to hold forth a somewhat withered olive branch suggesting that they might be willing to sign the treaty with a few modifications if communist China is also invited to sign. This will fall flat. The Russians arethen expected to ask for more debate, and this will probably be defeated. Then they might say that apparently the puppet governments here

assembled are going to be forced by theAnglo-American war machine to participate in a ceremony of signing which is only a farce and a mockery, and that no further purpose can be served by the Russians remaining andthen they andthe Czechs and the Poles may just walk out. That's one guess as to what may happen. But the air here is electric now.

Meanwhile, the conference has been listening all day to some powerful speeches. General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines made a dramatic address in which he said that his country is going to sign this treaty alright, but with 'grave misgigings.' The Philippines, he said, is by no means certain that Japan has permanently renounced her warlike and aggressive designs in the Pacific. The Indonesian delegate, one ofthose delegations which had been expected to be on the fence, also expressed the gravest reservations about the treaty; they'll probably sign, but his country feels that Japan should be forced to provide reparations for the rehabilitation of war damaged Indonesia.

Perhaps the most important speech of the day was made by Ambassador Percy Spender ofAustralia, who delivered a seathing denunciation of Russian obstructionism and bad faith.

Through it all, here in the opera house, Andrei Gromyko sat in his seat in the far right of the opera house floor, grim and unsmiling with no expression on his face. He had no comment to make on the story of a plot against his life, a story which electrifiedthe conference today.

According to this story, a group of White Russians, here in San Francisco, had plannedto run down Gromyko in a beer truck while he was on his way to the conference. As it was, he arrived under heavy guard but without incident. Most people take the story of the plot against Gromyko's life with a grain of salt. But such is the atmosphere here that almost anything could happen. Almost anything could be true. And that applies to the Russian intentions as the conference draws to its close. There may well be, and most of the delegates here expect that there will be, another Russian surprise in store for us. We ought to get the answer tonight.

folo collingwood

Murrow: Collingwood —

That was my colleague, Charles Coll from San Francisco

The [redacted] CHINESE Communist Radio today was doing its best to try to frighten the Japanese. Peiping broadcast questions to Japan asking the Japanese people whether they thought they could "survive" as a partner in a war against Communist China and Russia. The broadcast said the Japanese peace treaty creates just that threat.

At the same time the Chinese were broadcasting their scare-campaign, Japanese police arrested more Japanese Communists and stepped up their hunt for others in Tokyo and other Japanese cities.

Best regs — all that

Murrow: Sept. 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

There are a considerable number of people in Japan familiar with the writings of Lenin. Some of them may remember now or later these words written by ~~the master of Communism:~~ Lenin: "Many people have the childish idea that once a treaty is signed, one is sold to Satan and received into Hell. That is simply nonsense; history shows us quite clearly that the signature of a treaty in defeat is merely a means of re-gathering strength."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWIN R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, SEPT, 7, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Allied troops have moved forward on two fronts in Korea. In the west, American infantry, supported by tanks and artillery, recaptured two hills the Chinese took yesterday. We inflicted some 2-thousand casualties on the enemy. And our planes claim five Red tanks damaged or destroyed. The enemy attacks in this area were probing attacks..against advanced allied postions..feeling us out. In the eastern sector, we continued to make small gains in our "limited offensive."

The Chinese Communist radio said today General Ridgeway is "impudent" for suggesting that the long-delayed armistice talks be moved from Kaesong to another place. Peiping says this is an attempt to put responsibility for "violations" of Kaesong's neutrality on the Chinese and North Koreans. They claim they have captured two South Koreans who "admit" ambushing Communist police inside the neutralized area.

Trygvie Lie, the secretary general of the United Nations, thinks General Ridgeway is correct in suggesting that the talks move out of Kaesong. Mr. Lie also thinks the "time has come for definite proof" of Jacob Malik's armistice proposal last June. He wants the Communists to show if they were "serious" in suggesting the talks. At present, said Mr. Lie, he's "disappointed and disturbed" by the lack of progress at Kaesong. The secretary-general also told reporters: he favors a Korean cease fire "approximately" along the 38th parallel..he agrees with those Americans who feel that we have carried too much of the burden in the Korean campaign. As for the

Japanese peace treaty..Mr. Lie thinks "its a step in the right direction." We'll have a report direct from the San Francisco conference in a few minutes.

The Senate Appropriation Committee today approved a 61-billion dollar military budget. That's five billion 155-million more than the funds approved by the House. The extra 5-billions will be used to build up the air force and naval air power. It can be used whenever the Defense Secretary and the Joint Chiefs agree to use it, and the President approves. The only condition is that the appropriation committees of the Congress be given ten days notice before the money is withdrawn from the Treasury. The Committee report warns the armed forces that "no time should be lost" in building up our air power to meet any eventuality." And Chairman O'Mahoney told reporters the five billion dollar increase, over budget figures, has some connection with the President's recent reference to "fantastic new weapons." Senator O'Mahoney also said: "We are rapidly developing a military power much greater and more effective than that which enabled us to arm the whole free world in World War II to crush Hitler. Any present dictator who launches an aggressive war can be sure of meeting the same fate."

The Senate today voted to increase postage on ordinary mail from three to four cents but again refused to restore the two-a-day mail deliveries. It approved raising the penny postcard to two cents. And it agreed to raise second class postal rates for magazines, 20 per cent in each of the next three years. Newspaper rates will go up ten per cent each year.

- The Senate Finance Committee has killed a plan to tax the not tax-free expense allowances of the President, vice president and members of Congress.

The government said tonight that Great Britain has asked us for 600-thousand tons of steel for her rearmament program. Yesterday a defense mobilization spokesman indicated the British had requested two to three million tons.

The Federal Office of Education says a steel shortage in this country means that about 16-hundred new schools cannot be built until next year..perhaps not in time for the fall of 1952. The Office of Education says some school buildings that have been started...700 of them..must be halted until defense demands for structural steel have been met. The Office also predicts that many of the schools that open Monday will start with the two-shift procedure..and the number of schools using this device will increase until 1964 at least.

The Office of Price Stabilization tonight granted increases of five to six per cent to manufacturers of automobiles. Government officials say they have no idea how much this will cost the buyers of new cars. The regulation is effective immediately.

General MacArthur is back in New York tonight after visiting defense plants in Cleveland. He told the workers at one plant: "American industry and labor must keep supplying the basic sinews that have always brought us through to victory." Last night in Cleveland the General attacked the Administration again..charged it with suppressing liberties and embarking on "a steady drift toward totalitarian rule."

Officials of the International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry say some of the world's top scientists will not be able to attend their convention opening here in New York on Monday. They say the scientists have been barred by security regulations. Five scientists who were scheduled to deliver principal papers are among those denied visas.

In Berlin today, Communist police confiscated one thousand

West Berlin vehicles..all they could find in the Soviet sector of Berlin. This was in retaliation for a move in one of the boroughs in the western sector..where a tax was imposed on East German vehicles. The western allies today protested to the Russians against what they called "an intensifying new starvation blockade."... a tax on trucks bringing food and supplies into Berlin from the western zones.

Two Communist satellites and the Communist Party of France appear to be switching to a new "nationalist line." It's hard to tell exactly what's going on, but that's the conclusion the experts in western Europe are drawing from today's developments in Czechoslovakia and Albania. The Czech radio says the party has been shaken up. Rudolf Slansky, the secretary general, has been given what's called "an important state post." His deputy..regarded as the Kremlin mouthpiece in Prague..is not listed for any job. Austrian diplomats say this indicates that Stalin-men have been demoted and replaced by men more trusted by the Czech people.

The Albanian radio says its ministers of justice..agriculture and state-control have been replaced. And in France, Jacques Duclos, secretary general of the French Communists, made a speech which stressed "nationalism" and "French independence"..and made very little mention of Russia's current "peace campaign."

That "peace" campaign was stalled in San Francisco today. For a report of what did take place at the Japanese peace conference, we'll hear in a few seconds from Charles Collingwood in the Opera House in San Francisco.

COLLINGWOOD: The possibilities of dramatic developments in the Japanese peace conference here in San Francisco, have by no means been exhausted. As this morning's session broke up, a member of the American delegation took me by the arm and said, "Keep an eye on the Russian

delegation tonight, something seems to be cooking over there." This feeling that the communist bloc still has one more surprise up its sleeve pervaded the whole conference today. The people, who are equipped to make the soundest judgments on what the Russians are likely to do, reason this way: not in recent years have the communists suffered so sweeping a defeat at an international conference.

To be sure - the communist position has been copiously spread upon the record not only by Andrei Gromyko, but by his Czech and Polish colleagues as well; his Polish colleague is even now in the opera house before me beginning one of his familiar tirades. But the communists have signally failed to win any other country to their position. So, the experts guess, the boys in the back room at the Kremlin, The Politburo, are probably more than a little concerned; they're reading the headlines too: "Russians slapped down at San Francisco," "Gromyko's bombshell fizzles." And what they may want to do is to re-establish Soviet prestige.

What they're expected to do tonight, when they make their move, is this, - to hold forth a somewhat withered olive branch suggesting that they might be willing to sign the treaty with a few modifications if communist China is also invited to sign. This will fall flat. The Russians are then expected to ask for more debate, and this will probably be defeated. Then they might say that apparently the puppet governments here assembled are going to be forced by the Anglo-American war machine to participate in a ceremony of signing which is only a farce and a mockery, and that no further purpose can be served by the Russians remaining and then they and the Czechs and the Poles may just walk out. That's one guess as to what may happen. But the air here is electric now.

Meanwhile, the conference has been listening all day to some powerful speeches. General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines made

a dramatic address in which he said that his country is going to sign this treaty alright, but with 'grave misgivings.' The Philippines, he said, is by no means certain that Japan has permanently renounced her warlike and aggressive designs in the Pacific. The Indonesian delegate, one of those delegations which had been expected to be on the fence, also expressed the gravest reservations about the treaty; they'll probably sign, but his country feels that Japan should be forced to provide reparations for the rehabilitation of war damaged Indonesia.

Perhaps the most important speech of the day was made by Ambassador Percy Spender of Australia, who delivered a scathing denunciation of Russian obstructionism and bad faith.

Through it all, here in the opera house, Andrei Gromyko sat in his seat in the far right of the opera house floor, grim and unsmiling with no expression on his face. He had no comment to make on the story of a plot against his life, a story which electrified the conference today.

According to this story, a group of White Russians, here in San Francisco, had planned to run down Gromyko in a beer truck while he was on his way to the conference. As it was, he arrived under heavy guard but without incident. Most people take the story of the plot against Gromyko's life with a grain of salt. But such is the atmosphere here that almost anything could happen. Almost anything could be true. And that applies to the Russian intentions as the conference draws to its close. There may well be, and most of the delegates here expect that there will be, another Russian surprise in store for us. We ought to get the answer tonight.

MURROW: That was my colleague, Charles Collingwood, from San Francisco.

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to try to frighten the Japanese. Peiping broadcast questions to Japan asking the Japanese people whether they thought they could "survive" as a partner in a war against Communist China and Russia. The broadcast said the Japanese peace treaty creates just that threat.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There are a considerable number of people in Japan familiar with the writings of Lenin. Some of them may remember now or later these words written by him: "Many people have the childish idea that once a treaty is signed, one is sold to Satan and received into Hell. That is simply nonsense; history shows us quite clearly that the signature of a treaty, in defeat, is merely a means of re-gathering strength."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E.R.M.-
Monday - Sept. 10, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Army says all soldiers who fought in Korea last winter will be brought home before the approaching winter. Chief of Staff General Collins says this must be done.. and the replacements will come from the regular army and from the National Guard. He made this known in a [redacted] LETTER answering protests of Senator Dworshak of Idaho who didn't want Guardsmen from his state to be used as Korean replacements. General Collins said we need 30-thousand officers and men for replacements in Korea each month. Senator O'Mahoney says the armed forces will soon stop calling up reservists who had at least 12 months service in the last war.

Again today the United Nations army continued its aggressive action in the western sector..made some advances without opposition. And the army commander, General Van Fleet says we now hold more territory than when the enemy began his attacks a week ago. The General says we [redacted] INFLICTED 25-thousand casualties in the last week, in the battle of the hills in eastern Korea. He says:"It was butchery." And to inquiring reporters, the General said: The best medicine for the armistice is the victorious United Nations army."

The Chinese Communists today called General Ridgeway's suggestion to move the stalled armistice talks out of Kahsung "a new trick..insolent

an unreasonable." [redacted]

Today the enemy made his 12th charge of a U.N. violation of the Kahsung area. Our officials investigated...said they could not confirm the Communist charge that one of our planes attacked the area.

A headquarters briefing officer told reporters today the enemy has been firing a few Russian-type rockets at our troops..the kind the Red army used in the last war. We're also told the enemy is building roads and bridges big enough to carry armored vehicles.

Our airmen again sighted more than a thousand enemy trucks coming down from the north. We attacked and claim 500 destroyed or damaged.

Thirty of our F-86 Sabre jets clashed with 80 Migs over northwest Korea today..one of the biggest jet battles of the war. We claim to have damaged two of their planes. All of ours returned safely. [redacted]

The Navy says the destroyer Seiverling was damaged by enemy shore batteries at Wonsan. We suffered no casualties.

Senator O'Mahoney told the Senate today that the armed forces will soon ask for 4-billions to replace equipment used up in Korea.. and another four billion for military construction. This would be in addition

to the 61-billion dollar military appropriation bill the Senate is debating. It would be a total of 69-billions. Add to this the 36-billion the armed forces have left over..unspent..from last year and it means that the military will have 105-billions for this, and future years. Again today Senator O'Mahoney spoke guardedly of new weapons. He said we have developed "fantastic instruments by which man can now conquer the atmosphere itself"..no details.

During today's debate Senator Douglas of Illinois said he was going to try to cut one billion from the appropriation. He spoke of extravagances in the services and the impropriety of some procurement officers. When Senator O'mahoney suggested this might help Russian propagandists, Senator Douglas let out a loud exasperated cry and hurried into the Senate cloak room. (An aide said Senator Douglas is very tired.)

Secretary of State Acheson met with British Foreign Secretary Morrison today..presumably discussing Iran, among many other mutual problems. And the British announced that they are banning the shipment of certain goods to Iran.. and cracking down on Iran's supply of dollars from sterling bloc sources. The British say this is not sanctions or a reprisal.

[redacted] Premier Mossadegh, again unsuccessful in getting a meeting of his lower house to approve his latest oil plan, said today he's going ahead anyhow: He will give the British two weeks to resume the oil negotiations or have British workers expelled from Iran. The campaign against the Premier came out into the open today when 14 [redacted] deputies accused him of alienating the friendship of both Britain and the United States. They say they cannot support him.

Late returns from the Greek election indicate that Field Marshal Papagos will not get the clear majority he expected in the new parliament. The third-place Liberal party of Sophocles Venizelos picked up votes in the latest count.

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Republican Senator Knowland of California, a frequent critic of the Administration's foreign policy, told his colleagues today that Secretary of State Acheson was "superb" in handling the Japanese peace conference. Senator Knowland said Mr. Acheson's job was "outstanding." And, in a reply to a question from Senator Douglas, the Republican said Mr. Acheson

showed no signs of being "tender" with the Russian delegation.

Czechoslovakia tried to ban Nationlist China from the World Bank today..without success. The President told the annual bank meeting he will continue to work for better living standards in the free world.

The Senate Banking Committee has turned down the President's request for repeal of the Capehart amendment to the new price control law. This amendment permits sellers to pass on to consumers their cost increases since the Korean war started. The move for repeal was defeated eight to five.

~~A B-17 carrying seven crewmen disappeared today on a flight between Anchorage and Fairbanks. The [illegible] plane lost in Alaska since July 31. A late report from Anchorage [illegible] the wreckage of the plane has been sighted. Its not known [illegible] any survivors.~~

Edward R. Murrow: September 10, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This is a day when it's tempting to "juggle hemispheres." We have gambled part of our future in a peace treaty with Japan. The tide of war appears to be rising in Korea. Dean Acheson and British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison have spent the day trying to figure out what to do about Iran, and the future ~~mixkmxSmx~~ protection of the Suez Canal. Later in the week they will sit down with French Foreign Minister Schumann and try to decide how to play the next big gamble, (which is the future of Germany.) We are told on the highest authority that we have "fantastic" new weapons - no one knows what Stalin's reply to all these Western moves will be. There is here, plenty of material for one who works with words, to fill his allotted time on the air. But I would suggest that there is a matter of more lasting importance, that should engage our attention. - It's this —

A lot of kids went back to school today. This year more than one-fifth of our total population will be enrolled in schools and colleges. There will be more than twenty-four million in elementary schools alone. [And that's about three-quarters-of-a-million ~~increase over~~ More than last year.] And now here are a few more figures about the educational system of the nation that leads the free world. We are short a hundred and twenty thousand teachers, and there'll be another hundred and twenty thousand teaching, who aren't fully qualified.

One out of every five school houses now in use is either a fire hazard, obsolete, or a health risk. We have a shortage of two hundred and fifty thousand classrooms; that means a quarter-of-a-million kids will have to attend school on a half-day basis, because there's no room for them. And the Office of Education predicts that this state of affairs may continue until 1964 at least.

In case you think we can't afford a better educational system, listen to another figure or two. We spend on our public schools about two-and-a-half percent of our national income. We spend that much on tobacco each year. And we spend one-and-a-half times that much on alcohol. The average yearly pay for teachers is 28 hundred dollars a year; and that's three hundred dollars below the national average of employed persons. Maybe that's one reason that in the last ten years more than a half-million teachers have left their jobs.

A better educational system means higher taxes at a time when our National Defense budget is at a record peace-time high. But as our Commissioner of Education notes: "Life does not stop while we build the nation's military strength. Children are born and grow up; they go to school and to college. You cannot put a generation into educational cold

storage, and then later put them into an educational hothouse."

Today the National Education Association produced this ironical indictment and understatement. It said: "A people (that's us) who expend for three luxury items - alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and admissions to amusement - in one year, nearly three times the cost of schools, are not "straining" themselves to support education." But education isn't just a matter of the purse - it's policy too. And the National Education Association notes that: "Highly vocal extremists believe that the way to preserve the American way is to withhold information on subjects they do not approve, whether it be Communism, the United Nations, or the Income Tax." This, in the view of the educators, "would destroy the usefulness of the schools in preparing youth for intelligent understanding of the world."

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or the great ships continue to move through Suez. We aren't even sure how effective, how fantastic new weapons will be if they must be tried in combat. (The area of uncertainty is almost unlimited;) but we must assume that this nation will survive, and if it is to do so in freedom, there is no better investment - none more likely to pay dividends in the future - than the training of the youth of the country. It is contended that the construction of new schools must be delayed or abandoned because essential materials are required for the defense effort. If this is held to be true then we've got our priorities wrong. Look about you at the new civilian construction; and then decide whether this is a better safeguard of our heritage and our freedom - more likely to produce dividends in the fearsome and uncertain future that confronts us, than would the construction and proper staffing of schools for the youngsters who will inherit and have to manage whatever mess we may bequeath to them.

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DIXON: COMMERCIAL:

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM

Tuesday - Sept. 11, 1951

EDT

done

This is the news:

One of our pilots has machine-gunned the neutral area at Kahsung in Korea. General Ridgeway's headquarters made it known today that the pilot strafed an area 1400 yards from the scene of the armistice talks, by mistake. He saw lights and fired. It happened at about 1;30 yesterday morning. No damage was done, but we are expressing our regrets to the Communists. We promise to discipline the pilot. This is the first Communist charge of a violation of the area, that we have acknowledged in the past six weeks..the first of 12 similar charges. Our acknowledgment of the "error" [redacted] might permit the enemy to resume the delayed talks without losing face. At almost the same time we told the story of the Kahsung machine-gunning, the Communists officially turned down General Ridgeway's suggestion that we change the scene of the armistice meetings. They call it "unsatisfactory and unacceptable." They say they're willing to resume the talks if we "deal with the numerous provocations" they have charged to us.

In eastern Korea today the enemy counter-attacked our newly won positions..without success. And in the west the enemy attacks dwindled. Good weather brought on another jet battle: 16 Migs against four of our

slower F-84 Thunderjets. We claim one enemy plane probably destroyed.

Our bombers and fighters again attacked enemy vehicles..claiming another 600 destroyed or damaged. This is a total claim of 7800 enemy vehicles in the last 16 days.

Headquarters announces that a fourth American division is now in action in Korea: The 25th "Lightning" division has joined the Second, Seventh and First Marines.

The Senate today heard proposals to cut the proposed military budget from one to 6 billion dollars. Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont, proposing a 55-billion limit, says the military is in the saddle..we're having our initial experience with the garrison state. Democratic Senator Douglas wants to save one billion by eliminating such things as flying pay for air force desk officers.. money to hurry the construction of planes. Senator O'Mahoney predicts the 61-billion-dollar bill will be approved without substantial change.

The Senate Finance Committee today completed work on a new tax bill. It would bring the government an additional six billion dollars... A somewhat similar bill approved by the House..with increases on personal income taxes, corporation taxes, and excise taxes, would raise an additional 7 billion dollars. The President today took note of some concern in and

out of Congress.. on budgets, billions and taxes. In a few minutes we'll hear some of his suggestions.

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There'll be no food shortage in this country. The Agriculture Department says our farmers are producing the second largest crop of food and fibre in history. (despite lower production than was indicated one month ago.)

Secretary of State Acheson received more praise today from some Republicans who have not been among his warmest admirers. Senator Knowland of California..Smith of New Jersey..Hickenlooper of Iowa and Senator Taft all praised the American delegation to the San Fransisco conference and particularly Mr. Acheson's job as president of the conferen ce.

Republican Senator Malone of Nevada disagreed., said the Secretary has been responsible for every decision that led to the loss of China to Communism. Senator Knowland cautioned against "mere carping criticism" of the Administration..insisted that Mr. Acheson and John Foster Dulles did a "great job" with the Japanese peace treaty.

Today the Secretary discussed financial matters with British Foreign Secretary Morrison. He was told that Britain fears her dollar shortage may hurt her contribution to rearming in Europe. They also discussed the situation in Asia. Tomorrow, the two secretaries will be joined by French Foreign Minister Schuman. ~~The Russians today, for a third time, told the French they are acting contrary to a Russian-French pact. Russia says France is trying to help Germany rearm.~~

The Soviet newspaper Pravda says the Big Three meeting in Washington is aimed at the remilitarization of Germany, just as the San Fransisco conference had as its purpose the remilitarization of Japan.

The Iranian government today sent Presidential Adviser Harriman a note, warning the British to start negotiations on the anglo-Iranian oil dispute in 15 days, or have all British technicians expelled from Iran. Mr. Harriman, who brought both sides together last month, is requested to send the note on to London.

American authorities in Germany reported something new today. A Czechoslvak railroad engineer drove his four-car train through frontier barriers and into our occupation zone in Germany. He had 110 other persons aboard..including his family. The engineer says he and 24 others aboard are "political refugees", they want to escape from Czechoslovakia. Some of the others insist on going home.. others haven't made up their minds.

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President Truman spent some time today talking about record budgets and record taxes. He was dedicating a new General Accounting Office building in Washington. We've recorded a portion of the talk in

which the President uttered at least one unquestionable fact:

(return cue after 2;25

Now, I don't get any commission for selling this little book (laughted and fade)

The President went on to sell the facts on our economy as the Administration sees them:

(1;45 ending

(too stingy to buy the oats and corn to feed him)

Some Senate Republicans took time from the debate on the 61-billion-dollar military appropriation to reply to Mr. Truman. Senator Taft said the President is talking nonsense if he means we can finance our re-armament by pay-as-you-go taxes. Senator Wherry said: the President is using pay-as-you-go as a "slogan." He added: "We cannot have a sound fiscal policy if we follow the path of Trumanism; the same path we've followed for the last 20 years. Republican National Chairman Gabielson asked: "How irresponsible can the president get?"

And a Democrat--Byrd of Virginia--charged the President with using "misleading methods." [redacted]

25

President Truman was speaking of taxes...Edmund Burke once said.."To tax and to please,no more than to love, and to be wise,is not given to men."..But Thomas Dewar contended that.."The one thing that hurts more than having to pay an income tax,is not having to pay an income tax.."..But - In the financing of nations, as of individuals, its probably well to remember the old Spanish proverb...— "A pig, bought on credit, is forever grunting."

Good Nite & good Luck -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

One of our pilots has machine-gunned the neutral area at Kaesong in Korea. General Ridgeway's headquarters made it known today that the pilot strafed an area 1400 yards from the scene of the armistice talks by mistake. He saw lights and fired. It happened at about 1:30 yesterday morning. No damage was done but we are expressing our regrets to the Communists. We promise to discipline the pilot. This is the first Communist charge of a violation of the area that we have acknowledged in the past six weeks...the first of 12 similar charges. Our acknowledgment of the "error" might permit the enemy to resume the delayed talks without losing face. At almost the same time we told the story of the Kaesong machine-gunning, the Communists officially turned down General Ridgeway's suggestion that we change the scene of the armistice meetings. They call it "unsatisfactory and unacceptable." They say they're willing to resume the talks if we "deal with the numerous provocations" they have charged to us.

In eastern Korea today the enemy counter-attacked our newly won positions... without success. And in the west the enemy attacks dwindled. Good weather brought on another jet battle: 16 Migs against four of our slower F-84 Thunderjets. We claim one enemy plane probably destroyed.

Our bombers and fighters again attacked enemy vehicles.. claiming another 600 destroyed or damaged. This is a total claim of 7800 enemy vehicles in the last 16 days.

Headquarters announces that a fourth American division is

now in action in Korea: The 25th "Lightning" division has joined the Second, Seventh and First Marines.

The Senate today heard proposals to cut the proposed military budget from one to 6 billion dollars. Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont, proposing a 55-billion limit, says the military is in the saddle..we're having our initial experience with the garrison state. Democratic Senator Douglas wants to save one billion by eliminating such things as flying pay for air force desk officers and money to hurry the construction of planes. Senator O'Mahoney predicts the 61-billion-dollar bill will be approved without substantial change.

The Senate Finance Committee today completed work on a new tax bill. It would bring the government an additional six billion dollars...a somewhat similar bill approved by the House..with increases on personal income taxes, corporation taxes, and excise taxes, would raise an additional 7-billion dollars. The President today took note of some concern in and out of Congress..on budgets, billions and taxes. In a few minutes we'll hear some of his suggestions.

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And a Democrat--Byrd of Virginia--charged the President with using "misleading methods."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now Here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: President Truman was speaking of taxes...Edmund Burke once said.."To tax and to please, no more than to love and to be wise, is not

given to men"..But Thomas Dewar contended that.."The one thing that hurts more than having to pay an income tax, is not having to pay an income tax"..But in the financing of nations, as of individuals, its probably well to remember the old Spanish proverb.."A pig, bought on credit, is forever grunting."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM
Wednesday - Sept. 12, 1951

Done

This is the news:

General Van Fleet says he would welcome a Communist attack in Korea. He feels this would give our troops a chance to "slaughter" the enemy. The General told reporters today the Communists in Korea will want an armistice before the winter starts.. "they're in bad shape.. they're hurting."

The Chinese radio said today that the General's recent statements are an open invitation to a full-scale war. The Communists say that the General's comments to reporters.. and the continuing attacks by our troops for "limited objectives", indicate that the United Nations command wants war, not armistice negotiations. The enemy radio today also indicated that our explanation on how one of our planes machine-gunned the Kahsung area may be rejected. Peiping says "the claim that it was a mistake is absurd."

Reports from the front.. where hard, small-scale fighting continued today..say that our trucks are already hauling winter clothing towards the front lines. And in Washington the Army announced that two more National Guard divisions will be called to active duty early next year. The 37th, from Ohio, and the 44th, from Illinois, This will bring to eight the number of National Guard divisions on active duty. Two are in Japan,

two will be sent to Europe soon and two others have not yet been assigned overseas duty.

Secretary of Defense Marshal resigned today. The President has nominated the undersecretary, Robert Lovett, to take over General Marshal's job. I'd like to discuss this development in a few minutes.

The President today named Chester Bowles, the former price control director, and former governor of Connecticut, to be our ambassador to India. He will replace Ambassador Loy Henderson who moves to Iran. (The present ambassador in Iran, Henry F. Grady, is returning to private life.)

The Senate voted today to put a 500-thousand man ceiling on civilian employees in the defense department. This will mean a reduction of 46-thousand from the President's program. And it will mean a saving of three ~~and three quarter billions~~ million. (salaries for the employees who must go.)

The American, British and French foreign ministers met twice today and have scheduled a third meeting for later tonight. They are trying to finish their business by tomorrow night so that all three can go to Ottawa for a North Atlantic Treaty meeting. Today the three

secretaries spent much time discussing Western Germany and how best to bring German troops into the North Atlantic pact army.

Chairman MacMahon of the joint congressional atomic energy committee said today:"We have made truly remarkable progress in the development of atomic weapons. The destructive power in the atomic stockpile today is by any standards we have known truly fantastic."

~~Here in New York tonight, Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald announced that Harry Gross, the former bookie who was to be the key witness against 18 police accused~~

Here in New York tonight, Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald announced that Harry Gross, the fugitive bookie, has been arrested in Atlantic City. Gross walked out of his Long Island home last night although two policemen were supposed to be guarding him. He is the key witness against 18 policemen accused of accepting a million dollar a year in bribes. Gross was arrested at a racetrack.. in the clubhouse. He told police who spotted him and arrested him that "I just took a couple of days off to get away from the New York excitement." He said he drove to Atlantic City last night, registered at a hotel and went out to the track "to play a few horses today." Gross insisted he was

not hiding. He said: "If I wanted to hide, I'd hide in a cellar. Can't a guy enjoy himself for a few days." Two policemen are on the way to New Jersey to pick him up and return him to Brooklyn.

The Associated Press reports today that a nation-wide survey shows that the Communist party has given up its headquarters in many states, and reduced its activities in others. The F.B.I. says this means the party has gone underground. A party spokesman denies this, says its just become too hard to keep up its normal activities, because of the pressure from local authorities.

Pope Pius today called on all Christians to fight communism by "unitying under one banner" the Roman Catholic Church.

Newspapers in Warsaw say that the Polish radio's Number one propagandist against the Voice of America has been assassinated. The Polish papers say "secret fascist brigands" shot Stefan Martyka.

Yugoslavia today, for the first time, drew the attention of the United Nations to "incidents" that have been occuring on the Yugoslav border with her former Cominform friends. Yugoslavia says it has strongly protested to Albania against "an aggressive action" by Albania troops. The Yugoslavs want the text of their protest circulated to all U.N. members.

Governor Dewey told reporters in Washington today that the Japanese peace treaty is "the finest diplomatic achievement in many years." The governor reports to the President tomorrow on his recent far eastern trip. Today he said: "John Foster Dulles is entitled to the thanks of the free world" for negotiating the treaty. He said: "Acheson presided magnificently."

Senator McCarthy, who has heard many of his party colleagues praise the Secretary's work at San Francisco, said today: "Acheson did a good gavel-banging job.. but he dealt another blow at anti-Communists in China...by keeping the Nationalists from attending the conference.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The team of Marshall and Lovett has been broken up. This combination served the nation in the Army, the State Department and the Department of Defense. The General, at the age of 70 now retires, at least temporarily, to his home in Leesburg, Virginia. His "strong right arm," Robert Lovett, takes over the Department of Defense. General Marshall has probably been talked over and at more than any living American. He was eulogized when he retired as Chief of Staff; again when he resigned as Secretary of State; and now when he resigns from Defense. Probably no man in the last ten years has spent more time before Congressional Committees. His record is too well known to merit repetition; and it may be safely assumed that he will not now engage in full uniform, in parades, posturing and political polemics. He has served in the spotlight for a long time. The public has had repeated opportunity to weigh and measure him. And historians may conclude that his greatest contributions were made in peacetime rather than in war. General Marshall is a man who held himself erect, but with a loose rein; the most completely self-controlled man I have ever known, capable of sitting through a long speech or a committee hearing without moving a muscle; but at the same time there was no tension about him. He can reprimand the wandering and verbose informant by saying in a mild voice: "Would you mind repeating what

you have just tried to say?" And he can now cultivate his garden in Leesburg, warmed in the autumn of his life by the respect and admiration of most of his fellow countrymen, and the gratitude of millions of Europeans who were, by his vision and drive to action, saved from slavery.

There will be few reporters who attempt to recount the fast flowing history that George Marshall influenced so mightily, who would not wish upon this occasion to offer him their best salute.

Mr. Robert Lovett, his successor, has worked with him so long, under such varying and trying circumstances that he has acquired - or maybe he had it originally - much of the General's quiet equanimity. Mr. Lovett is an old hand at serving his government, with a built-in urge to get things done. He has served as Assistant Secretary of War for Air, Under-Secretary of State, and Under-Secretary of Defense. Before that, and in between, he was an investment banker. His age is 56, a lean, bald and friendly man, but no back-slapper. He has said that there were three people to whom he could never say "No" - his wife, George Marshall and the late Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Mr. Lovett has in large measure been running the Defense Department, and has been in complete agreement with General Marshall that we must get our

defense effort up on a plateau and keep it there, rather than ~~xxxxxxgx~~ scaling great heights of productive activity, and then sliding down, to go to sleep in the valley of indifference. There is no doubt that his appointment will be confirmed by the Senate; and the small-caliber minds in Washington which delight in sniping at anyone who works for his country, may well find Lovett as tough a target to hit as was Marshall.

It has been this reporter's experience that people whose names make headlines often reveal themselves by the things they like to talk about, when they aren't talking about themselves. I once went to see Mr. Lovett - it was during the Berlin Airlift - when the telecom communications were flying thick and fast between Berlin and Frankfurt and Washington. He briefed me on the general situation, and on various people I should see when I flew to Berlin. Mr. Lovett seemed to be doing all right; he had a good press, apparently could afford to work for a government salary, and appeared to enjoy responsibility. In the midst of the conversation he said: "If you're looking for a story around here I'll give you one." I had heard this sort of thing before; that ~~sort~~ kind of story generally involves something that shows the informant in a not unfavorable light. But in this case Mr. Lovett wanted to tell me about the girls operating the telecon machines - coding and

de-coding messages, a highly restricted job that only a few people had been cleared to do. Some of them were working sixteen hours a day, no overtime, no recognition or acclaim. He then delivered me a little lecture on the number of people who were working for their country without adequate compensation or recognition. Now Mr. Lovett has received recognition by being given the second most important job in the country. [redacted]

He will have great power and make many headlines. But unless I entirely misunderstood that conversation, he will remain deeply concerned about those who, like him, work for their country for little pay and less recognition. [redacted] He may turn out to be the best Secretary of Defense since George Marshall.

Murrow: Sept. 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Most people who know General Marshall well have been impressed by his steadiness and determination. He might have been saying with Shakespeare's Henry the Sixth: "I am a soldier, and unapt to weep or exclaim on fortune's fickleness." The General's policies were not always popular; he may have made mistakes; but he must at some time have read and memorized this line from Emerson: "What I must do is all that concerns me - not what the people may think."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

WJAS, Pittsburgh

9/13/51

done

This is the news:

We are now making a guided-missile for possible use in combat. The Air Force announces that it is forming its first guided missile squadron. It will learn how to operate a pilotless-plane. (one about the size of a small fighter) This missile will be controlled by radar. It has no place to put a pilot. We're not told how high it can go.. how far, or how fast. But we are told that it is now being produced by the Glen L. Martin company. It is called the Matador...B-61.. has one jet engine and a rocket to help it take-off. The air force will use this guided missile squadron under its tactical command..for use against enemy troops and field positions, if necessary.

In Korea today, United Nations troops, with the help of airplanes, artillery and flame-throwers, gained up to one mile in the central sector..as many as five miles in the west. The Chinese Communist radio offers the United Nations command an "easy" way to resume the armistice talks immediately, and reach an agreement quickly. All we have to do is make an about-face, and acknowledge that all enemy charges, that we violated the Kahsung neutrality zone..are true.

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vote was 79 to nothing. The final vote came after the Senate agreed to cut the bill by two and a half per cent a saving of one and a half billion. As the Senate bill stands now it comes to 59 and a half billion. A house-approved bill called for 56-billion. Committees will have to straighten out this disagreement.

The President conferred with Governor Dewey today..on the situation in Asia. The governor said it was a "cordial conference." The President called it "very satisfactory." The Governor suggested that we build a powerful defense line for Southeast Asia, Japan and the Philippines. He also favors much closer political and military alliances among free nations in the Pacific.

After this White House conference, both men, the representatives of the major parties in the last presidential election, had something to say about politics. The President, at a news conference, said: "Secretary of State Acheson will remain secretary of state as long as I am president...and that may be a good while yet." The President permitted reporters to quote the first part of his sentence.

He refused to say anything about what "a good while" might mean.. told a reporter who asked if it could be "four or five more years" to do his own speculating. The President said he was not making any "announcements" today.

Governor Dewey turned to politics after meeting with Republican senators Ives, Saltonstall and Duff. He told reporters: he expects General Eisenhower to be available for the republican presidential nomination when the time comes. He predicts the General will be [redacted] nominated. He was asked about the possibility that General Ike might be too busy with [redacted] his job as head of the North Atlantic armies to run for president. Governor Dewey said:"We do not contemplate that." Reporters later asked Senator Duff of Pennsylvania if he agrees that Eisenhower will be available for the Republican nomination. The Senator asked:"What do you think I'm doing, wasting my time?"

The Senate Armed Services Committee today unanimously confirmed Robert Lovett to suceed Geroge Marshal as defense secretary. Mr. Lovett was not even called before the committee.

Democratic National Chairman Boyle told a Senate elections committee today that he always tries "to conduct himself the way my mother would want me to." He defended his conduct as party chairman, said he hopes to return to his private law practise some day "with a clean, honest reputation." . Another Senate committee, investigating Mr. Boyle's connections with the American Lithofold Corporation of St. Louis, was told today by one R.F.C. official that Mr. Boyle did not influence a government loan to the corporation. R.F.C. Examiner J. Frank Williams, who finally recommended a 565-thousand dollar loan to American Lithofold said that he HAS never met Mr. Boyle. Boyle has admitted taking legal fees from the company.. but says he had no connection with the R.F.C. loan.

The Navy today grounded one of its patrol bomber squadrons in Alaska. The patrol was ordered to stay on the ground for "morale reasons" because three of its planes have crashed recently..taking 45 lives. A special board is investigating WHAT the Navy calls "these baffling and distressing accidents."

Allied occupation powers in Germany today banned the flight of all Czechoslovak planes over Western Germany. We offered no reason for this. Few doubt that its in retaliation for the imprisonment by the Czechs of A.P. Correspondent Bill Otis. The move is expected to affect substantial freight traffic Czech planes have been carrying between Prague and west European capitals,

The Big Three Foreign Ministers are holding their final meeting in Washington tonight..buttoning-up a proposed peace agreement with Western Germany.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17 pgs

Thursday, September 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Here, recorded, is part of what Mr. Morrison hadto say.

MORRISON: It grieves me to think that any American should think that his British counter-part should have any more illusions about the Russians than he has himself. We realize that we're up against a ruthless group of men determined to set nation against nation, race against race and of peoples against their elected governments. Alright, some say, if you realize all this why don't you realize that in continuing to get goods from Russia and continuing to send goods to Russia, you are doing something that in wartime would be described as 'trading with the enemy.' What is the difference now?

Our position is quite different from yours. In this economic matter as our constitution is quite different fromyours. I'll say no more. But our economic position is quite different. Yours is a vast and largely self sufficient country. Ours is a smaller country, thickly populated and we depend to ... we depend upon overseas trade for the things that are vital for us. We 'must' import large quantities of food, large quantities of raw materials. We must import them/or we ~~must~~ die. Andwe must export for general reasons of employment or ~~must~~ otherwise ~~or~~ we become the victims of mass unemployment. And in any case if we import large quantities of food and raw materials, it is an unhappy fact and I wish it were otherwise but that foreigners expect to be paid for the stuff they send to us. Even including the United States of America in its own way. And therefore we must think carefully of our means of life before we cut off any part of that overseas trade. Consider what we buy from Russia. We buy timber. We buy grains. We need timber for the houses we must build. We need timber forthe factories we must build. And we need for our export and general industrial program. And indeed without these things the re-

armament program itself could not be upheld. Now it might be possible in extreme conditions to get some of these things elsewhere. But in present circumstances our trade with eastern Europe is a real addition to our strength and our health. And the stronger and the healthierwe are, the more independent we are. And the more independent we are, the more use we are as an ally.

We hear a lot in your country and we hear a lot in mine about this difference of opinion between Britain and the United States. Well, you know I don't think that it's surprising that there should be differences of view between two great democratic countries. Andthere is no crime in having differences. Why have we got automatically to agree with each other? It is part of the dignity of democracy. So let us not exaggerate the differences.

There is only one question before us: How to preserve the peace of the world. The whole world. This cold war business is a kind of twilight between peace and war. But we must be prepared to stick it out for years.

As in the last war, it really is a straight elementary choice between freedom and slavery. So we must accept the consequences. We must do it and not only do it but do it with a cheerful face and a cheerful heart and not a miserable one. And we must do it with pride with a sense of privilege that we are standing up for the freedom of men andthe future liberties of mankind.

(30)

6

Britain is tightening the economic screws on Iran...to-day gave orders stopping all British ships from delivering their cargoes to that country...The Iranians are hoping to float a huge loan to get them out of their difficulties...The Iranian Deputy Prime Minister today said..we have to take serious steps soon to avoid an economic catastrophe... Today in Washington Britains foreign minister Herbert Morrison [redacted] chose to meet some American criticism of his country head on,...he was speaking at the National press Club in Washington...Here recorded is part of what Mr Morrison had to say.....

(return cue: for the freedom of men and the future liberties of mankind.)

In his speech Mr. Morrison also defended his country's recognition of Red China. He said it was merely acceptance of a common fact and does not imply aproval of China. In Washington tonight, 56 senators, in a letter to the President, made it clear that they oppose recognizing Communist China, oppose her entry into the United Nations. The Senators--from both parties--also made it clear that should Japan sign a treaty with the Chinese Communists, they would regard it as "adverse to the best interests of the people of Japan and the United States."

Word for Today a National Policy - support of all Parties

Britains foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison was trying to explain Britains trade policy, and he was also defending t e right of allies to differ.. Much of what he was saying has been said by Silas Bent in two sentenc s... "Disagreement makes agreement more precious... Harmony seldom makes headlines"

good nite & good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY , SEPT. 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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mother would want me to." He defended his conduct as party chairman; said he hopes to return to his private law practice some day "with a clean, honest reputation." Another Senate committee, investigating Mr. Boyle's connections with the American Lithofold Corporation of St. Louis, was told today, by one R.F.C. official that Mr. Boyle did not influence a government loan to the corporation. R.F.C. Examiner, J. Frank Williams, who finally recommended a 565-thousand dollar loan to American Lithofold, said that he has never met Mr. Boyle. Boyle has admitted taking legal fees from the company..but says he had no connection with the R.F.C. loan.

The Navy today grounded one of its patrol bomber squadrons in Alaska. The patrol was ordered to stay on the ground for "morale reasons" because three of its planes have crashed recently - taking 45 lives. A special board is investigating what the Navy calls "these baffling and distressing accidents."

Allied occupation powers in Germany today banned the flight of all Czechoslovak planes over Western Germany. We offered no reason for this. Few doubt that its in retaliation for the imprisonment by the Czechs of A.P. Correspondent Bill Otis. The move is expected to affect substantial freight traffic, Czech planes have been carrying between Prague and west European capitals.

The Big Three Foreign Ministers are holding their final meeting in Washington tonight..buttoning-up a proposed peace agreement with Western Germany.

Britain is tightening the economic screws on Iran...today gave orders stopping all British ships from delivering their cargoes to that country. The Iranians are hoping to float a huge loan to get them out of their difficulties. The Iranian Deputy Prime Minister today said: "We have to take serious steps soon to avoid an economic catastrophe.

Today in Washington Britains foreign minister Herbert Morrison chose to meet some American criticism of his country head on. He was speaking at the National Press Club in Washington. Here, recorded, is part of what Mr. Morrison had to say.

MORRISON: It grieves me to think that any American should think that his British counter-part should have any more illusions about the Russians than he has himself. We realize that we're up against a ruthless group of men determined to set nation against nation, race against race and of peoples against their elected governments. Alright, some say, if you realize all this why don't you realize that in continuing to get goods from Russia and continuing to send goods to Russia, you are doing something that in wartime would be described as 'trading with the enemy.' What is the difference now?

Our position is quite different from yours. In this economic matter as our constitution is quite different from yours. I'll say no more. But our economic position is quite different. Yours is a vast and largely self-sufficient country. Ours is a smaller country, thickly populated and we depend to...we depend upon overseas trade for the things that are vital for us. We 'must' import large quantities of food, large quantities of raw materials. We must import them or we die. And we must export for general reasons of employment or otherwise we become the victims of mass unemployment. And in any case, if we import large quantities of food and raw materials, it is an unhappy fact, and I wish it were otherwise but that, foreigners expect to be paid for the stuff they send to us. Even including the United States of America in its own way. And therefore we must think carefully of our means of life before we cut off any part of that overseas trade. Consider what we buy from Russia. We buy timber. We buy grains. We need timber for the houses

we must build. We need timber for the factories we must build. And we need for our export and general industrial program. And indeed, without these things, the rearmament program itself could not be upheld. Now it might be possible in extreme conditions to get some of these things elsewhere. But in present circumstances our trade with eastern Europe is a real addition to our strength and our health. And the stronger and the healthier we are, the more independent we are. And the more independent we are, the more use we are as an ally.

We hear a lot in your country, and we hear a lot in mine about this difference of opinion between Britain and the United States. Well, you know, I don't think that it's surprising that there should be differences of view between two great democratic countries. And there is no crime in having differences. Why have we got automatically to agree with each other? It is part of the dignity of democracy. So let us not exaggerate the differences.

There is only one question before us: How to preserve the peace of the world. The whole world. This cold war business is a kind of twilight between peace and war. But we must be prepared to stick it out for years.

As in the last war, it really is a straight elementary choice between freedom and slavery. So we must accept the consequences. We must do it and not only do it but do it with a cheerful face and a cheerful heart and not a miserable one. And we must do it with pride, with a sense of privilege that we are standing up for the freedom of men and the future liberties of mankind.

MURROW: In his speech Mr. Morrison also defended his country's recognition of Red China. He said it was merely acceptance of a common fact and does not imply approval of China.

In Washington tonight, 56 Senators, in a letter to the

President, made it clear that they oppose recognizing Communist China - oppose her entry into the United Nations. The Senators - from both parties - also made it clear that should Japan sign a treaty with the Chinese Communists, they would regard it as "adverse to the best interests of the people of Japan and the United States."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Britains Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, was trying to explain Britains trade policy..and he was also defending the right of allies to differ. Much of what he was saying has been said by Silas Bent in two sentences: "Disagreement makes agreement more precious. ..Harmony seldom makes headlines."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday Sept 14, '51

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at Bonn.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Monday - Sept 17, '51

Done

This is the news:

The fighting in eastern Korea is now as heavy as its been for the last four months. (since the enemy's May attack) All day allied units defended newly-won hill positions, against counter-attacking North Koreans. Our artillery again reported "excellent" results against the enemy. Here, as elsewhere along the front, our troops either stopped Red attacks, or made slow Foot-by-Foot advances. General Ridgeway flew to Korea..consulted with some top commanders.. and then returned to Tokyo to await the enemy's reply TO HIS SUGGESTION OF a meeting of liason officers from both sides, in an attempt to get the armistice talks going again.

The Defense Department announced today that 5-thousand soldiers, sailors and airmen will soon conduct a training exercise in atomic warfare, with new weapons. It will take place at Frenchmen's Flats, Nevada. The department says the tests are being held to "indoctrinate uniformed personnel in the military aspects of nuclear detonations", "..to test the principles of training, applicable to military operations, under conditions involved in atomic warfare."

The President today asked Congress for another 484-million dollars for the HYDROGEN plant now being built in South Carolina. This brings to more than

one billion dollars the SUM the President has asked just to construct the plant. Its designed to produce ingredients for a possible Hydrogen bomb.

More news on atomic possibilities comes from the new chief of naval operations, Admiral Fechteler. He says the Navy now has carrier crews trained to handle atomic bombs. That is, men in the crews of the ships, and pilots of carrier planes. The bombs COULD be used against naval targets ashore or afloat. Admiral Fechteler also says the Navy has two planes that can operate off a carrier with A-bombs.

At Ottawa today, British Defense Minister Shinwell told a womens club: he has "solid evidence" that the Russians now have 300 modern submarines... 19-thousand aircraft.. and 215 divisions.. at least 70 of them facing the West in Europe. He said the Soviet strength is "actual"...ours is "potential."

At today's meeting of the North Atlantic Council: Italian premier DeGasperi called attention to the Japanese peace terms, and made clear his view that they are more generous than those in the Italian treaty. Later, the Council agreed in principle to give more attention to economic co-operation, in an effort to transform the North Atlantic

military alliance into a real "Atlantic community."

The President's adviser, W. Averell Harriman, has informed Iran that while he's still willing to try to settle the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute, he cannot send on to the British an Iranian ultimatum: (to resume negotiations or have all British oil workers expellled in 15 days.) The Iranians later announced that they are preparing..at some future date.. to sign a barter agreement with Russia, to make up for the losses suffered in the oil dispute with Britain.

The President said today:"A Bolshevik agreement isn't worth the paper its written on. Its only a scrap of paper." Mr. Truman spoke in the Library of Congress as the original Declaration of Independence and the original Constitution were sealed in new special helium-filled cases.. to protect both documents for all time. (The President said the Russian Constiution is "a mere historical curiosity.. just as false as a treaty with Russia." Later the President spoke to a Postmasters Convention.. I'd like to review some of his comments on mail rates in a few minutes.

The Senate today passed a bill to raise the pay of one million government workers by ten per cent.. a maximum of 800-dollars a year. The bill goes to the House where approval was voted today to provide free

automobiles for 17-thousand blind or maimed veterans of the last two world wars, and the war in Korea. The budget BUREAU estimates this will cost almost 28-millions.

Republican National Chairman Gabrielson told a Senate committee today his party "deplores defamatory and scurrilous campaign tactics, WHETHER in literature, or on the stump."

Republican Senator Mundt of South Dakota says representatives from 17 states, met in Washington over the week-end, to try to work out an "alliance" between Republicans and Southern Democrats.

~~Republican Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine says her state's Republican committee has mailed out pamphlets "smearing" General Eisenhower with "the tinge of Communism."~~

~~The President has ordered an end to trade concessions to Bulgaria.~~

~~Pope Pius has asked Roman Catholics in Poland to remain steadfast in their faith, in the knowledge that they can win victories over "big enemy attacks" on the church.~~

In BONN, West German Chancellor Adenauer cancelled a radio speech to his people shortly after a public opinion poll showed that 75 per cent of the

West German men between 16 and 30 are opposed to becoming soldiers.

India's Prime Minister Nehru says he wants Parliament to pass a bill that would give women property rights, and the right to sue for divorce.

A.F. of L. President Green, in San Fransisco, said:"Come what may, under no circumstances will we ever permit Soviet Russia to dominate the entire world."

Alvanley Johnston, former head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died in Cleveland today. He was 76.

Here in New York, a 35-year-old Stanley Steamer won the Chicago to New York automobile race, beating a 41-year old gasoline-powered Stoddard-Dayton by 37 minutes.

And the Yankees beat the Cleveland Indians, 2 to one, to take a full game lead in the American League. Boston beat Chicago 12 TO 5, to stay two and a half games behind the Yankees.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 17, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Our Post Office is one of the biggest business enterprises in the world - (employs over a half-million people;) takes in over a billion-and-a-half dollars a year; and runs in the red to the tune of about five hundred million dollars a year. About two-thirds of that loss is the result of handling second and third class mail - papers and magazines and circulars. Unlike a private business the Post Office doesn't have very much to say about its charges or costs. Congress fixes salaries and rates, and other government agencies determine the transportation charges. Committees of the House and Senate have approved bills calling for a sixty percent increase in the rates for magazines [redacted] (to be spread over the next three years.) The publishers, for obvious reasons, don't like this.

Today President Truman entered the controversy, by saying that "the slick magazine publishers lobby for low mailing rates for themselves, while lobbying for an increase in the first-class rates (the only service that's paying its own way). They enjoy juicy government subsidies; are getting the benefit of [redacted] millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money each year." The taxpayers, according to Mr. Truman, are subsidising publishers and advertisers to the tune of several hundred million dollars a year through these low

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WASHINGTON 9-17-51

U R G E N T U R G E N T

WELLS CHURCH

CBS RADIO NEWS NEW YORK

TRUMAN PORTION FROM POSTMASTERS CONVENTION RUNS 30 SECONDS WITH TEN SECONDS LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE IN MIDDLE. FULL TEXT AS FOLLOWS...

THE NEXT TIME ANY OF YOU SEE AN ARTICLE OR EDITORIAL IN ONE OF THOSE SLICK MAGAZINES ATTACKING GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES, I JUST WISH YOU WOULD WRITE THEM A VERY POLITE -- VERY POLITE LITTLE LETTER-- /LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE/ -- ASKING WHEN THEY WILL BE READY TO PAY THE FULL COST OF SENDING THEIR OWN PUBLICATIONS THROUGH THE MAIL. END TEXT.

ANOTHER 25 SECOND EXCERPT IS AVAILABLE FROM SAME SPEECH IF YOU WANT IT. THE LATTER PART ABOUT RETIRING IS AD LIBBED, OF COURSE. FULL TEXT AS FOLLOWS....

POSTAL ENGINEERS HAVE DEVELOPED A NEW KIND OF LIGHT MOTOR VEHICLE FOR MAILMEN WHO WORK IN SUBURBAN DISTRICTS WHERE HOUSES ARE FAR APART -- AND IF EVER I GET RETIRED FROM THE PRESIDENCY I,M GONNA GET ME ONE OF THOSE MACHINES TO RIDE AROUND IN. END TEXT.

SHOLLENBERGER

second and third class postal rates. At the same time, says Mr. Truman, "the slick magazine boys don't want to pay their own way - write editorials about somebody else getting subsidies, and print articles complaining about high taxes and government deficits." And then Mr. Truman told the National Association of Postmasters this:

TAPE: END CUE: ".....asking when they will be ready to pay the full cost of sending their own publications through the mail."

Walter Fuller, Chairman of the Board of the Curtis Publishing Company, said the President hasn't read the testimony given by the publishers before House and Senate Committees. He said the magazine publishers are willing to assume reasonable increases in their rates - something like a 30 percent increase over the next three years, instead of the 60 percent asked by the Senator ~~Administration~~.

Deficits are nothing new to the Post Office - it's only been in the black thirteen times in the last hundred years. Now it's under pressure from Congress and the White House to balance its budget. So the Post Office says: all right, we'll raise the rates on the publishers and advertisers; make them pay the actual cost of distributing their printed material.

In other words, eliminate the subsidy that's paid by the taxpayers. The publishers, who are also interested in balancing their budgets, challenge the Government's figures, say that better administration and cost accounting would give a different picture - and they offer to split the difference.

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Murrow: Sept. 17, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - SEPT. 17, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the News:

The fighting in eastern Korea is now as heavy as its been for the last four months (since the enemy's May attack). All day allied units defended newly-won hill positions against counter-attacking North Koreans. Our artillery again reported "excellent" results against the enemy. Here, as elsewhere along the front, our troops either stopped red attacks, or made slow foot-by-foot advances. General Ridgeway flew to Korea, consulted with some top commanders, and then returned to Tokyo to await the enemy's reply to his suggestion of a meeting of liason officers from both sides in an attempt to get the armistice talks going again.

The Defense Department announced today that 5-thousand soldiers, sailors and airmen will soon conduct a training exercise in atomic warfare with new weapons. It will take place at Frenchmen's Flats, Nevada. The department says the tests are being held to "indoctrinate uniformed personnel in the military aspects of nuclear detonations;" "...to test the principles of training, applicable to military operations, under conditions involved in atomic warfare."

The President today asked Congress for another 484-million dollars for the Hydrogen plant now being built in South Carolina. This brings to more than one billion dollars the sum the President has asked just to construct the plant. It's designed to produce ingredients for a possible Hydrogen bomb.

More news on atomic possibilities comes from the new chief of naval operations, Admiral Fechteler. He says the Navy now has carrier crews trained to handle atomic bombs. That is, men in the crews of the ships,

and pilots of carrier planes. The bombs could be used against naval targets ashore or afloat. Admiral Fechteler also says the Navy has two planes that can operate off a carrier with A-bombs.

At Ottawa today, British Defense Minister Shinwell told a womens club: he has "solid evidence" that the Russians now have 300 modern submarines - 19-thousand aircraft - and 215 divisions - at least 70 of them facing the West in Europe. He said the Soviet strength is "actual" - ours is "potential."

At today's meeting of the North Atlantic Council: Italian premier DeGasperi called attention to the Japanese peace terms, and made clear his view that they are more generous than those in the Italian treaty. Later, the Council agreed in principle to give more attention to economic co-operation, in an effort to transform the North Atlantic military alliance into a real "Atlantic community."

The President's adviser, W. Averell Harriman, has informed Iran that while he's still willing to try to settle the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute, he cannot send on to the British an Iranian ultimatum: (to resume negotiations or have all British oil workers expelled in 15 days.) The Iranians later announced that they are preparing , at some future date, to sign a barter agreement with Russia, to make up for the losses suffered in the oil dispute with Britain.

The President said today: "A Bolshevik agreement isn't worth the paper its written on. Its only a scrap of paper." Mr. Truman spoke in the Library of Congress as the original Declaration of Independence and the original Constitution were sealed in new special helium-filled cases..to protect both documents for all time. The President said the Russian Constitution is "a mere historical curiosity - just as false as a treaty with Russia." Later the President spoke to a Postmasters Convention. I'd like to review some of his comments on mail rates in a few

minutes.

The Senate today passed a bill to raise the pay of one million government workers by ten per cent - a maximum of 800-dollars a year. The bill goes to the House where approval was voted today to provide free automobiles for 17-thousand blind or mained veterans of the last two world wars, and the war in Korea. The budget bureau estimates this will cost almost 28-millions.

Republican National Chairman Gabrielson told a Senate committee today his party "deplores defamatory and scurrilous campaign tactics, whether in literature or on the stump."

Republican Senator Mundt of South Dakota says representatives from 17 states met in Washington over the week-end to try to work out an "alliance" between Republicans and Southern Democrats.

In Bonn, West Germany's Adenauer cancelled a radio speech to his people shortly after a public opinion poll showed that 75 per cent of the West German men between 16 and 30 are opposed to becoming soldiers.

India's Prime Minister Nohru says he wants Parliament to pass a bill that would give women property rights, and the right to sue for divorce.

A.F. of L. President Green, in San Francisco, said: "Come what may, under no circumstances will we ever permit Soviet Russia to dominate the entire world."

Alvanley Johnston, former head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died in Cleveland today. He was 76.

Here in New York, a 35-year-old Stanley Steamer won the Chicago to New York automobile race, beating a 41-year-old gasoline-powered Stoddard-Dayton by 37 minutes.

And the Yankees beat the Cleveland Indians, 2 to one, to take a full game lead in the American League. Boston beat Chicago, 12 to 5,

to stay two and a half games behind the Yankees.

Our Post Office is one of the biggest business enterprises in the world: employs over a half-million people; takes in over a billion-and-a-half dollars a year; and runs in the red to the tune of about five hundred million dollars a year. About two-thirds of that loss is the result of handling second and third class mail - papers and magazines and circulars. Unlike a private business the Post Office doesn't have very much to say about its charges or costs. Congress fixes salaries and rates, and other government agencies determine the transportation charges. Committees of the House and Senate have approved bills calling for a sixty percent increase in the rates for magazines - to be spread over the next three years. The publishers, for obvious reasons, don't like this.

Today President Truman entered the controversy, by saying that "the slick magazine publishers lobby for low mailing rates for themselves, while lobbying for an increase in the first-class rates (the only service that's paying its own way). They enjoy juicy government subsidies; are getting the benefit of millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money each year." The taxpayers, according to Mr. Truman, are subsidising publishers and advertisers to the tune of several hundred million dollars a year through these low second and third class postal rates. At the same time, says Mr. Truman, "the slick magazine boys don't want to pay their own way - write editorials about somebody else getting subsidies, and print articles complaining about high taxes and government deficits." And then Mr. Truman told the National Association of Postmasters this:

TRUMAN: The next time any of you see an article or editorial in one of those slick magazines attacking government subsidies, I just wish you would write them a very polite - very polite little letter - asking when they will be ready to pay the full cost of sending their own publications through the mail.

MURROW: Walter Fuller, Chairman of the Board of the Curtis Publishing Company, said the President hasn't read the testimony given by the publishers before House and Senate Committees. He said the magazine publishers are willing to assume reasonable increases in their rates - something like a 30 per cent increase over the next three years, instead of the 60 per cent asked by the Senator.

Deficits are nothing new to the Post Office; it's only been in the black thirteen times in the last hundred years. Now it's under pressure from Congress and the White House to balance its budget. So the Post Office says: all right, we'll raise the rates on the publishers and advertisers; make them pay the actual cost of distributing their printed material. In other words, eliminate the subsidy that's paid by the taxpayers. The publishers, who are also interested in balancing their budgets, challenge the Government's figures, say that better administration and cost accounting would give a different picture - and they offer to split the difference.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Part of the argument between the publishers and the Post Office, is about facts and figures, (what it actually costs to handle second and third class mail.) As George Canning once remarked: "Nothing is so fallacious as facts, except figures." Mark Twain said a nice thing about the mail; it was this: "The most useful and interesting letters we get are from children, seven or eight years old: they tell all they know, and then stop."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - Sept. 18, '51

done

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In Korea, AT just about this time, United Nations liason officers ARE meeting with Communist officers, to discuss a new enemy charge of a neutrality violation of the Kahsung area. The enemy says four "allied" soldiers invaded the area yesterday afternoon. They want to "settle this matter." We quickly accepted their suggestion. The liason officers ARE meeting at the enemy checkpoint on the way to Kahsung.

Congress today completed action on a military bill that calls for almost six billions to be spent on construction projects: air bases, ~~overseas and the construction~~ depots, traning camps and other installations, AT HOME AND OVERSEAS. Its the biggest military construction program ever

approved in peacetime. This bill--almost six billions--is in addition to the 60-billion dollar regular military bill.

Major General Dean, who will lead special combat maneuvers on the atomic testing grounds in Southern Nevada, says his special corps headquarters will move into Frenchman's Flat tomorrow.

And in the Senate, Chairman MacMahon of the atomic energy committee called for a shift in our whole arms program..to make atomic weapons the backbone of our fighting equipment. (I'd like to discuss the Senator's proposals in a few minutes.)

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has been advised to end his vacation in Scotland and stay in London. The Queen, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, returned to London from Scotland by plane tonight.

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The President today sent a message to the American Bar Association, meeting here in New York. He asked the lawyers not to let "criticism by the uninformed" make them afraid to defend persons accused of sabotage and espionage. He says its the moral responsibility of lawyers to defend such persons in order to maintain our "tradition[redacted] of fair TRIAL," [redacted] The President also said he believes that in "these trying times"

many super-patriots are taking advantage of confusion and fear, for partisan purposes.

Congress today over-rode a Presidential veto..for the first time in this session. Congress decided to double the pension of certain low-income veterans who suffer disabilities in civilian life. It will apply to about 24-thousand veterans of World War two...400 from the first war.. 50 from the Spanish-American war.. and an indeterminate number of Korean veterans. The estimated cost for this year is 16-millions.. rising to 400-millions at the end of the century.

The Council on International Monetary Problems reports that from the end of the last war through the end of March, we paid out almost 31 and a half billion dollars in foreign aid.

Governor Dewey said today: the defense of Europe is well on its way. But we cannot "fly on one wing." He wants a mutual defense alliance for the Pacific.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 18, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Democratic Senator Brian MacMahon of Connecticut is Chairman of the Senate House Atomic Energy Committee. He has held this post for about 4 years. It must be assumed that when the Senator speaks about atomic development, and weapons, he is drawing upon a vast amount of information, not available to the general public. Today on the floor of the Senate Brian MacMahon made a remarkable, and obviously carefully considered speech. What he proposed was in essence a plan to revolutionize the military doctrine and planning of this country. He pointed out that since the end of the last war only three cents in each military dollar have been spent on atomic bombs. He contended that mass production (which he believes possible), could bring the cost of an atom bomb down to less than that of a tank. He said dollar for dollar atomic destructive power is hundreds of times cheaper than T.N.T. For twenty or thirty dollars an atomic weapon can produce the same explosive force, which costs literally thousands of dollars to produce by ordinary means.

The Senator reported that the atomic bottlenecks are being broken - there is virtually no limit and no limiting factor upon the number of atom bombs which the United States can manufacture. Given time and a decision to proceed full speed with atomic production, that's what MacMahon wants us to do; and at the same time he wants a special session of the U.N. to consider

disarmament under proper safeguards.

Senator MacMahon believes that emphasis upon atomic weapons, rather than upon conventional armaments, would save this country thirty billion dollars a year, and at the same time improve our striking power. He believes that this atomic army would mean fewer riflemen - more specialists able to fire atomic shells - fewer mortars, and more short-range guided missiles with atomic warheads - fewer flame throwers and more radiological warfare. #

He envisages a Navy with atomic submarines of almost unlimited range; atomic-powered aircraft carriers handling planes which carry the atom bomb; warships mounting atomic artillery; and atomic mines. He spoke of an Air Force delivering the hydrogen bomb, and appeared to regard that as an eventual certainty.

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MacMahon believes that his proposal would make our country invincible in full-scale war, and exempt from the cold war threat of bankruptcy.

This is a bold proposal made by a man keenly conscious of his responsibility, and it is unlikely that he would have made it without substantial military advice, regarding his conclusions.

Throughout history armies have been allergic to change - the Generals often preparing to fight the last war rather than the next one. The British developed the tank in the first World War, and were woefully short of armor when the second war came. General de Gaulle wrote a fine little book on the use of armored columns, which was studied by the German General Staff; but the French continued to put their faith in mass land armies, and the Maginot Line. We pioneered in the field of aviation, and were caught with a handful of aircraft at the time of Pearl Harbor.

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producing atomic weapons. It is true that we have made this proposal at the U.N. and elsewhere over the past few years, and it never got off the ground. But our representatives will shortly be going to another U.N. Assembly meeting in Paris without, so far as one can tell, much to propose, except force and containment. As I read MacMahon's speech, he is proposing that we confront them with a threat in one hand, and a promise in the other. No one familiar with recent history can expect that the promise - an agreement to end the armaments race under an effective and enforceable control system - has much possibility of acceptance. But for the benefit of our friends, as well as our enemies, it would seem advisable that some alternative to the threat be offered.

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Murrow: Sept. 18, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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EDWIN R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM-
Wednesday - Sept. 19, 1951

done

This is the news:

The Chinese radio says the Communists are ready to resume armistice talks in Korea. The Chinese say General Ridgeway has been informed They've asked him. to set a date for the meetings in Kahsung. The enemy proposes that his charges of violations of the neutral area. (all but one denied by the allied command). be discussed at the first scheduled meeting. There have been no meetings since the enemy broke them off on August 23rd. ~~Yesterday, allied and enemy liaison officers met. We brought home four South Koreans who, by mistake, wandered into the neutral area with D.D.T. equipment. They were on a pest control mission.~~

The COMMUNIST move to resume the armistice talks, came as the "fight for the hills" was being stepped up day by day. In the eastern sector, three Communist attacks finally shoved our troops off an important hill..one from which a five mile area can be placed under the guns of the troops who hold it. One correspondent at the front reports that these small actions "have had no parallel for bitterness" in the whole Korean war. Last night two enemy planes made minor bomb and machine-gun attacks on our lines. We have no reports of

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, September 19, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: The British people were told tonight that they will soon have the opportunity to choose another Parliament, to decide whether to keep the Labor Government in power or turn the Government over to the Conservatives. Prime Minister Attlee made the announcement and we've recorded part of his remarks as he addressed his nation by radio tonight:

ATTLEE: Good evening! For eighteen months the Government has carried on the affairs of the country with a very small majority in the House of Commons. I consider the time has now come to ask for election, for renewal of confidence in the Government and to give it adequate Parliamentary support in order to deal with the important issues with which the country is faced at home and abroad.

MURROW: Mr. Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, has issued a statement saying the British can now choose a government which can solve Britain's problems without being biased by privilege or vested interest and without being misled by class warfare or doctrinal fallacies.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

damages or casualties. And today our jets shot down one enemy jet, damaged [redacted] five others without any allied losses.

The Pentagon reports another 895 casualties in Korea. The total now is 83,257 dead, missing and wounded.

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(30 secs ending:"Country is faced at home and abroad)

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In the American League baseball race, both the Yankees and the Cleveland Indians won today. So the Yanks keep a three percentage point lead.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 19, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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Judge Liebowitz pleaded with Gross to say whether any of the eighteen men were innocent. But Gross wasn't talking; said he wouldn't perjure himself for anybody. / The District Attorney and his assistant were both in tears. / Gross accused the Judge of acting from political motives, and the Judge said: "To have a wretch like this sit up on a witness stand and thumb his nose at justice, is something I'm not going to condone." / The Judge demanded, threatened and pleaded, but Gross refused to answer. The Judge promised protection for his family, but Gross wouldn't testify; said he was afraid it would endanger his family. He complained of being kept in solitary confinement, and seemed generally to feel sorry for himself. / Finally District Attorney MacDonald moved to dismiss the indictment. He was in tears, and said he had never done anything with so much reluctance in his life. Judge Liebowitz said: "Remove this creature from the witness stand; bring him before the Bench as a defendant." And he sentenced Bookmaker Harry Gross

to five years in jail and a fine of fifteen thousand dollars for contempt. Subsequently he will be sentenced on one count of conspiracy and sixty-four counts of bookmaking, (to which he has already pleaded guilty.) And that, in theory, could get him another sixty-five years in jail.

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"the majesty of the law". It can be abused and twisted and distorted. But it is essentially a set of rules governing relations between individuals and between individuals and the State. The law is the first target for those who shoot down freedom in any country. Better by far that Judges be outraged and District Attorneys frustrated; that justice miscarry occasionally, than that we should deny to a bookmaker, a cop or a communist complete equality both of protection and penalty under the law that exists.

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EDWIN R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - SEPT. 19, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The Chinese radio says the Communists are ready to resume armistice talks in Korea. The Chinese say General Ridgeway has been informed. They've asked him to set a date for the meetings in Kaesong, The enemy proposes that his charges of violations of the neutral area (all but one denied by the allied command) - be discussed at the first scheduled meeting. There have been no meetings since the enemy broke them off on August 23rd.

The Communist move to resume the armistice talks, came as the "fight for the hills" was being stepped up day by day. In the eastern sector, three Communist attacks finally shoved our troops off an important hill - one from which a five mile area can be placed under the guns of the troops who hold it. One correspondent at the front reports that these small actions "have had no parallel for bitterness" in the whole Korean war. Last night two enemy planes made minor bomb and machine-gun attacks on our lines. We have no reports of damages or casualties. And today our jets shot down one enemy jet, damaged five others without any allied losses.

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ATTLEE: Good evening! For eighteen months the Government has

carried on the affairs of the country with a very small majority in the House of Commons. I consider the time has now come to ask for election, for renewal of confidence in the Government and to give it adequate Parliamentary support in order to deal with the important issues with which the country is faced at home and abroad.

MURROW: Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, has issued a statement saying the British can now chose a government which can solve Britain's problems "without being biased by privilege or vested interest, and without being misled by class warfare or doctrinal fallacies."

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- This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The District Attorney suggested today that Harry Gross had been bought off - paid to keep silent. Maybe Cicero was right when he said: "There is no fortress so strong, that money cannot take it." But this investigation is not yet ended, and we may yet see demonstrated the truth of Thomas Fuller's remark: "Be you ever so high, the law is above you."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - Sept. 20 '51

done

This is the news:

It was another day of very heavy fighting in the hills of eastern Korea. Fresh Communist troops continued to counter-attack allied forces, who have been fighting here for five days. In one sector, giant helicopters took some 250 Marines to the front in four hours. (a task that ordinarily would have taken four days.) Enemy resistance is increasing.. more of his troops and supplies are coming down from the north. But Liuet. General William Hoge says the Communist soldier we are facing now, is not as good as the enemy soldier we fought in the past. The Reds have more equipment..more firepower..more ammunition..than they've had before. But they are surrendering in greater numbers than ever before.

General Ridgeway has not yet accepted the enemy offer to resume armistice talks. BUt a statement from U.N. headquarters says there is now hope of "some sort of cease-fire." # ~~An accompanying statement says the enemy may be more reasonable because he has learned we will not be intimidated by his threats of a new offensive. We will not bow before his alleged change of the military zone.~~ *

The President said today we are ready to make every effort to end the Korean war without killing any more people. Mr. Truman also told

a news conference that he has reluctantly come to the conclusion that, as things are in the world today, we must be able to meet force with force. I'd like to discuss this point of view in a few minutes.

The President has appealed to the Senate to give him the 10-billion dollar tax increase he has requested. He says the Senate's present five and a half billion dollar bill, is not enough.. we are already heavily in the red.. personal and corporate incomes are running at a high rate.. they can stand heavier taxes. Mr. Truman also criticized loopholes and benefits for "special groups" in the tax bill the Senate is now debating.

At his news conference, the President made it clear that he will stand by his two candidates for federal judgeships in Illinois, despite the fact that a Senate committee has bottled-up the nominations. The committee acted in deference to Senator Douglas, Illinois Democrat, who says the manner in which the President made the nominations is "personally obnoxious" to him.

The President spoke of politics. He sees a Democratic victory in 1952. (although he brushed aside questions about the possibility of his running again.) Mr. Truman feels the Republicans have no issues. The nation is prosperous.. our foreign policy is working.. so the

Republicans must turn to smears and misrepresentations. But Republican National Chairman Gabrielson says: the people know what the issues are: Under the Truman administration they have [redacted] corruption, inflation, high taxes and war."

Reporters again asked the President about charges that Democratic Chairman Boyle received money from the American Lithofold Corporation, for helping it get Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans. Again the President said: Boyle says he took no fees..I believe him. Mr. Truman holds that Democratic committee members and party volunteers should do everything possible to help introduce persons to offices where contracts are let in Washington. However, he does not think they should take any fees for such introductions.

The Senate committee investigating the American Lithofold Corporation was told today that at least a half dozen present or former GOVERNMENT WORKERS [redacted] have received money from the corporation. A Committee investigator said: James Finnegan, recently resigned as collector of revenue in St. Louis, received 45-thousand dollars. (most of it while he was still on the government payroll). James L. Kelly, chief investigator for the Wage Hour division received 14-thousand..

A former Chicago revenue collector, and his wife, and a present Chicago revenue agent, and his wife, received airplane tickets to Florida. Walter Doxon, Internal Revenue agent at Newark, New Jersey, received 1-thousand dollars. Joseph Nunnan, a former collector, received 4-thousand. James D. Olsen, a resigned alcohol tax supervisor, received almost 6-thousand dollars.

The Senate Internal Security Committee was told today that in January of last year, Ambassador Philip Jessup said we were going to recognize Red China within a matter of weeks.. not because we approved of the Chinese Communists..but because they actually controlled the Chinese mainland. This information, from retired Brigadier General Fortier--former Far Eastern intelligence officer--is being passed on to another Senate committee, that will hold hearings on Mr. Jessup's nomination to be a member of our delegation to the United Nations. Chairman Mc Carran says he thinks "it will be of interest". Mc Carran also says someone is trying to "smear and discredit" his committee..he's investigating.

The Senate Banking Committee today voted to change a section of what the President has called "the terrible Capehart amendment" to the price control law. Democratic Senator Robertson says it will give industry a "fair and reasonable" profit.. but will not permit industry "to reap the last dollar of profit from the consumers pocket."

~~The Army says in response to request for bids on 13 million pounds of beef it received two bids from more than 200 packers. The bids were for the sale of 100 thousand pounds of beef.~~

Senator Taft said in Minneapolis tonight that the Korean war is "a useless war".. "invited by the weak foreign policy" of the Administration. He said its a "useless war", because not one Russian soldier has been in it.. Soviet resources are unimpaired.. and the Russian threat is as great as it was before we entered Korea.

~~The French Commander in Indo China, General de Lattre de Tassigny, says his forces will defeat the Communists if we provide more weapons and equipment.~~

In Germany, the eastern and western governments signed a trade agreement today. The West will provide 100-million dollars worth of TRADE ..providing..the Communists do not interfere with travel between

4/

Berlin and the West.

Edward R. Murrow: September 20, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The twelve nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and President Truman spoke almost with the same voice today. The NATO Conference in Ottawa said the Western Powers will "not be deflected from building up their defensive strength by mere empty words about peace." They were "determined to create sufficient strength to preserve their freedom and liberty." The twelve nations agreed that Greece and Turkey should be admitted to the grand alliance; agreed to set up a new committee to "make a realistic survey of the military requirements of the various member nations," and who should contribute what. The Conference also gave a clear endorsement to the Italian demand that their peace treaty be revised in order that they may re-arm. The Russians of course won't agree to this, which means that the West has decided to break the terms of the Italian Peace Treaty.

The question of who gets Trieste (the British and ourselves promised it to Italy, in an effort to influence the last Italian election), is left in the air.

In Washington today President Truman was rather more blunt than the diplomats in Ottawa. He told a news conference that this country must rely on force rather than diplomacy in its future relations with Russia. He

thought the possibility of preserving the peace will grow still stronger if we stick to our knitting and get on with our defense program." The President said he didn't like to rely upon force, but under the circumstances this is necessary. He said we wouldn't misuse our power - will continue to seek agreements with Russia - (although he said the other day no agreement with Russia would be worth anything.) Today he took the position that Russia will keep an agreement only when we have power to force them to do so.

This is the most open, unequivocal declaration of a policy of power and military strength to come from the White House. Diplomacy is discounted; only power persuades. Just as one reporter, I am not disposed to quarrel with this analysis. It may be that policy should be based upon this assumption. But that it should be stated by the President, in such fashion, is profoundly disturbing. This rather reverses Theodore Roosevelt's advice, and involves talking loudly, while looking about for a big stick. We have not as of now the power to impose our will upon the Soviet Union. The time may come when we will have it. Meanwhile, the President's declaration that force and force alone counts - much as he dislikes this conclusion - delivers a powerful weapon into the hands of our enemies. Even if it is true, and it may well be, one must question the wisdom of

uttering it. The timid and the "neutralists" in allied countries may regard this as added proof that ultimate collision is inevitable. Behind the Iron Curtain this statement will be regarded as additional proof that no agreement with the West is possible, or desired; that we are determined that peaceful co-existence is impossible; and that as soon as we have the power, the Russians will do what we tell them to do, or else.

The reporter least likely to have trouble writing his lead on Mr. Truman's conference today will be the representative of Tass, the Soviet News Agency; for he can say:"the President said today what we've been telling you all along. The West will employ its power and force, to beat us down." This is not necessarily true; it is not what Mr. Truman meant; but there it is, on the record.

Power and force in the hands of a great nation should be applied judiciously and quietly; talked about only when it is in hand and ready for use. Talk of the use of force designed to intimidate our enemies may at the same time frighten our allies.

Our principal ally, Great Britain, is to have an election on the 25th of October. The outcome will not greatly influence British foreign policy. The issue is whether the British people want more Socialism or whether they've

had enough. The bookmakers -(betting is legal in Britain)- are offering six-to-four that Winston Churchill and the Conservative Party will win. / The London Stock Exchange has gone on a wild spree. / Mr. Churchill has called a meeting of his Shadow Cabinet. / The Conservatives are confident, and already some are worried about over-confidence. Both the bookmakers and the public opinion polls give it to Churchill's Conservatives in a walk. / As of right now the Conservatives are as confident, as was Governor Dewey's headquarters a month before our elections in 1948. But the British electorate, like the American, is not wholly predictable. When the time comes we shall go over and try to report that election for you, for the outcome will considerably influence the political orientation of the rest of Western Europe.

Murrow: Sept. 20, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

All kinds of treaties are being negotiated and talked about. In our whole history we have never had so many treaties with so many countries. But Washington Irving gave us a word of caution on this subject when he said: "Treaties at best are complied with so long as interest requires their fulfilment. Consequently they are binding on the weaker party only. And in plain truth they are not binding at all."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ERM with The News -
Friday - Sept. 21, 1951

done

This is the news:

Three allied tank columns smashed into enemy lines today in central Korea. It was the biggest tank attack of the war. Headquarters calls it "a heavy armored raid, not an attack." The tanks went looking for "anything Communist... troops..positions..guns." They shot up what they could find, and then returned to our lines. Two of the columns ran into strong opposition..one had no difficulty at all. All along the front today there was more bitter battling. In the east, 200 Communists who pretended they wanted to surrender, then started to move up a road where we didn't want them to go, found themselves under very heavy artillery and air attack. Eleven times we tried to take one hill. Eleven times we were stopped cold. In the west, our fighter-bombers claim they destroyed seven enemy tanks.. damaged two others. There was no word today from General Ridgeway in answer to the latest Communist proposal to resume the armistice talks.

The British people were told today that King George is seriously ill. A medical bulletin says the "structural changes in his lung" demand an operation "in the near future." The bulletin says the King's condition "gives cause for concern." All his appointments have been cancelled. No final decision can be made on his planned 1952 trip to

The King has consented to the operation - It will be performed in Buckingham Palace.

Australia and New Zealand. Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip have delayed their departure for a visit to the United States and Canada.

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh has evidently decided to take advantage of the British elections..scheduled for October 25th. He is holding up his long-threatened ultimatum to the British..to resume discussions on the oil dispute or have British technicians thrown out of Iran.

In Washington today Senator O'Mahoney called on the Senate to boost its tax bill by 700-millions..(by accepting House-approved provisions for stiffer excess profits taxes on corporation) The Senator says the present Senate bill, to raise a little over five and a half billions, will mean another federal deficit and invite disaster. Another Democrat, Chairman George of the Finance Committee says he is against raising one more cent by taxes..feels the bill is tough enough.

The government reported today that its cost of living index in August remained at the same high level it reached in July...nine per cent above what it was before the Korean war started.

The Army today was ordered to buy 10-million pounds of beef abroad..from any but Soviet bloc countries. Undersecretary Alexander

says this is necessary to keep an uninterrupted flow of meat to our forces overseas. The major American meat packers ignored the army's request for bids on the beef it needs.

Defense Production Administrator Fleischman says we now have the capacity to turn out 30-thousand tanks and 50-thousand planes a year.. plus strategic stockpiles "to carry us through a year of total war."

Republican Senator Williams of Delaware charged today that Republican PARTY Chairman Guy Gabrielson is now being paid 15-thousand dollars a year to represent a company that is seeking more lenient terms in repaying money it has borrowed from the Reconstruction Fianance Corporation. Republican Senator Nixon of California says if this is true, Mr. Gabreilson should resign. The party chairman has asked the Senate committee's permission to testify on this business tomorrow. Today the investigators were told by Robert J. Blauner, president of the American Lithofold Corporation, that his company gave cameras to White House Secretary Mathew Connally, Democratic Chairman Boyle and others. He called them "good will gifts."

Democratic Senator Benton of Connecticut today demanded that Senator McCarthy turn over to the proper officials "any evidence he has to support his charge that several members of Congress have known Communists on their staffs." Senator McCarthy made the charge in Georgia. Today he said: "Senator Benton's complete lack of intelligence makes him too unimportant to waste time on."

Another Democratic Senator..Hennings of Missouri..today accused McCarthy of using "distortions and misrepresentations" of the truth, in an effort to sidetrack a move to throw Senator McCarthy out of the Senate. Senator Benton has offered such a resolution. Senator Hennings is a member of the committee which will consider the resolution. The other day McCarthy said Hennings should disqualify himself because a Hennings law partner is defending a Communist leader. Senator Hennings said today the McCarthy statement was "an affront to the honor of the Senate."..he bitterly resents McCarthy's false accusation.

In North Dakota today, Senator Taft said the Administration's farm subsidy proposals are a fraud...because they promise high prices to farmers and low prices to consumers. He believes farmers are entitled to support-prices just as much as Labor is entitled to minimum wages.

In Rochester, New York, today, at least three persons were killed and 22 injured, by a series of gas explosions that demolished thirty homes. The explosions started shortly after one p.m. and then continued, about one-a-minute, for four hours.

Here in New York, the Brooklyn District Attorney says he plans to make public the testimony against 18 policemen which Bookie Harry Gross refused to repeat on the witness stand.

And Ford Frick, the newly elected baseball commissioner, says he plans to establish his office in this city.

The Yankees today moved a game and a half ahead of the Cleveland Indians in the American League pennant race. The Yankees beat the Boston Red Sox 5 to 1 while the Indians were losing to the Detroit Tigers, 7 to 6.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 21, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Today we have received from Alex Kendrick in Vienna the first solid explanation of what was behind the recent drastic shake-up in the Czechoslovakian Communist Party, and Government. / Apparently what happened was that Slovakian autonomy, both political and economic, was wiped out. / A considerable number of Slovak Party members were flung into jail. Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia, was the real center of a separatist movement deeply influenced by Tito's success. / Czechoslovakia is Russia's most important satellite. / But differences between Czechs and Slovaks are much older than communism. / What Moscow decided to do was to destroy the independence of the Slovakian communist party, and all hopes of economic and political independence for the Slovaks. / This is an effort by the Soviet Union to counteract the attraction of Yugoslavia that is felt by Czech and Slovak alike. The Yugoslavs will announce, by the first of October, sweeping reforms, the abolition of all rationing; and they will change their legal system so that the accused may be defended in courts of law. This sort of thing is a powerful magnet for both Czechs and Slovaks, who in the interval between two world wars ran a model democracy in the middle of Europe. #

The Czechoslovakian government has banned all slot machines in the

country. The machines are being removed from restaurants and other public places, but this is no part of any drive against gambling; for the Czech Government, like other communist countries, operates a very profitable national lottery. This momentous development in the nation's revolutionary history is a matter of communist doctrine. Slot machines have no place in a communist society, because it is contended that their owners can live on the proceeds of the machines without working. In other words, one slot machine is capitalism; but a well-organized, nation-wide numbers game is communism in its purest form. #

In Vienna today the communists tried to break up a meeting of the Austrian Parliament. There was minor skirmishing with the police. The communists were protesting a rent increase. This is the beginning of a series of strikes and demonstrations, and they may well be more successful than those that were tried last year. The economic situation in Austria has deteriorated; prices have gone up; Marshall Plan aid has been reduced by 30 percent; there will be a shortage of power, and a reduction in the standard of living this winter. The realities of economic life in present-day Europe are catching up with the Austrians, and with us. They have been spending the funds they get from this country to maintain a roast goose and

whipped cream living standard; doing practically nothing in the way of capital investment. In addition to this we have been insisting that the Austrians cut down their traditional trade with East Europe. So we shall soon reach the point where the Austrians will either want more money from us, in order to make up for that lost trade, or they'll want to trade ball-bearings and other strategic materials for Polish coal. Right now the Austrians are importing coal from this country; most of their Marshall Plan money for next year will go to buy coal. The Austrian communists are once again demonstrating their ability to capitalize and exploit economic insecurity. We will be propping up their economy next year to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars of the taxpayers' money.

The way things are shaping now we shall either have to put up more money, or permit the Austrians to trade behind the Iron Curtain, if the Austrian communists are not to increase their strength substantially.

We have a little unfinished business with some of our domestic communists. Four of their leaders jumped bail almost three months ago rather than go to jail. So far as we know they are still at large. The F.B.I. is a respected and little-criticized organization. It has been claimed that it knows all about our home-grown communists, who they are and

The pennant race, particularly in the American League, looks as though it's going right down to the wire. This weekend, ~~if~~ as you're rooting your favorite in, remember these two bits of advice from Thomas Jefferson and Cervantes; Who said: "I have never seen an instance of one of two disputants, convincing the other by argument. But I have seen many, on their getting warm, become rude, and shoot one another..." After all what's lost today may be won tomorrow. Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - SEPT. 21, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Three allied tank columns smashed into enemy lines today in central Korea. It was the biggest tank attack of the war. Headquarters calls it "a heavy armored raid, not an attack." The tanks went looking for "anything Communist" - troops, positions, guns. They shot up what they could find and then returned to our lines. Two of the columns ran into strong opposition; one had no difficulty at all. All along the front today there was more bitter battling. In the east, 200 Communists who pretended they wanted to surrender, then started to move up a road where we didn't want them to go, found themselves under very heavy artillery and air attack. Eleven times we tried to take one hill. Eleven times we were stopped cold. In the west, our fighter-bombers claim they destroyed seven enemy tanks - damaged two others. There was no word today from General Ridgeway in answer to the latest Communist proposal to resume the armistice talks.

The British people were told today that King George is seriously ill. A medical bulletin says the "structural changes in his lung" demand an operation "in the near future". The bulletin says the King's condition "gives cause for concern". All his appointments have been cancelled. No final decision can be made on his planned 1952 trip to Australia and New Zealand. The King has consented to the operation. It will be performed in Buckingham Palace. Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip have delayed their departure for a visit to the United States and Canada.

In Iran, Premier Mossadegh has evidently decided to take advantage of the British elections scheduled for October 25th. He is

holding up his long-threatened ultimatum to the British to discussions on the oil dispute, or have British technicians thrown out of Iran.

In Washington today, Senator O'Mahoney called on the Senate to boost its tax bill by 700-millions by accepting House-approved provisions for stiffer excess profits taxes on corporation. The Senator says the present Senate bill, to raise a little over five and a half billions, will mean another federal deficit and invite disaster. Another Democrat, Chairman George of the Finance Committee says he is against raising one more cent by taxes; feels the bill is tough enough.

The government reported today that its cost of living index in August remained at the same high level it reached in July - nine per cent above what it was before the Korean war started.

The Army today was ordered to buy 10-million pounds of beef abroad from any but Soviet bloc countries. Undersecretary Alexander says this is necessary to keep an uninterrupted flow of meat to our forces overseas. The major American meat packers ignored the army's request for bids on the beef it needs.

Defense Production Administrator Fleischman says we now have the capacity to turn out 30-thousand tanks and 50-thousand planes a year - plus strategic stockpiles "to carry us through a year of total war".

Republican Senator Williams of Delaware charged today that Republican Party Chairman, Guy Gabrielson is now being paid 15-thousand dollars a year to represent a company that is seeking more lenient terms in repaying money it has borrowed from the Reconstruction Fianance Corporation. Republican Senator Nixon of California says if this is true, Mr. Gabreilson should resign. The party chairman has asked the Senate committee's permission to testify on this business tomorrow. Today the investigators were told by Robert J. Blauner, president of the

American Lithofold Corporation, that his company gave cameras to White House Secretary Matthew Connally, Democratic Chairman Boyle and others. He called them "good will gifts".

Democratic Senator Benton of Connecticut today demanded that Senator McCarthy turn over to the proper officials "any evidence he has to support his charge that several members of Congress have known Communists on their staffs". Senator McCarthy made the charge in Georgia. Today he said: "Sentor Benton's complete lack of intelligence makes him too unimportant to waste time on."

Another Democratic Senator, Hennings of Missouri, today accused McCarthy of using "distortions and misrepresentations" of the truth in an effort to sidetrack a move to throw Senator McCarthy out of the Senate. Senator Benton has offered such a resolution. Senator Hennings is a member of the committee which will consider the resolution. The other day McCarthy said Hennings should disqualify himself because a Hennings law partner is defending a Communist leader. Senator Hennings said today the McCarthy statement was "an affront to the honor of the Senate". He "bitterly resents" McCarthy's false accusation.

In North Dakota today, Senator Taft said the Administration's farm subsidy proposals are a fraud because they promise high prices to farmers and low prices to consumers. He believes farmers are entitled to support-prices just as much as Labor is entitled to minimum wages.

In Rochester, New York, today, at least three persons were killed and 22 injured, by a series of gas explosions that demolished thirty homes. The explosions started shortly after one P.M. and then continued, about one-a-minute, for four hours.

Here in New York, the Brooklyn District Attorney says he plans to make public the testimony against 18 policemen which Bookie Harry Gross refused to repeat on the witness stand.

And Ford Frick, the newly elected baseball commissioner, says he plans to establish his office in this city.

The Yankees today moved a game and a half ahead of the Cleveland Indians in the American League pennant race. The Yankees beat the Boston Red Sox, 5 to 1, while the Indians were losing to the Detroit Tigers, 7 to 6.

Today we have received from Alex Kendrick in Vienna the first solid explanation of what was behind the recent drastic shake-up in the Czechoslovakian Communist Party and Government. Apparently what happened was that Slovakian autonomy, both political and economic, was wiped out. A considerable number of Slovak Party members were flung into jail. Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia, was the real center of a separatist movement deeply influenced by Tito's success. Czechoslovakia is Russia's most important satellite. But differences between Czechs and Slovaks are much older than communism. What Moscow decided to do was to destroy the independence of the Slovakian communist party, and all hopes of economic and political independence for the Slovaks. This is an effort by the Soviet Union to counteract the attraction of Yugoslaveia that is felt by Czech and Slovak alike. The Yugoslavs will announce, by the first of October, sweeping reforms, the abolition of all rationing; and they will change their legal system so that the accused my be defended in courts of law. This sort of thing is a powerful magnet for both Czechs and Slovaks, who in the interval between two world wars ran a model democracy in the middle of Europe.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The pennant race, particularly in the American League, looks as though it's going right down to the wire. This weekend, as you're rooting your favorite in, remember these two bits of advice from Thomas Jefferson and Cervantes who said: "I have never seen an instance of one of two disputants, convincing the other by argument. But I have seen many, on their getting warm, become rude, and shoot one another." "After all what's lost today may be won tomorrow."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday - Sept. 24 '51

done

This is the news:

The Communists have pushed American troops off the highest peak on "Heartbreak Ridge" in eastern Korea. (for the second time in ten days.) And General Van Fleet reports that in the past five weeks we have killed or wounded 58-thousand enemy troops. (MORE than 80 per cent of them in this eastern sector.) The CENSORS today permit a more detailed description of the nature of this fighting, than they have in the past. One dispatch carries the brief explanatory line: "Many Americans have died in this struggle." And correspondents are permitted to quote a number of American officers. A Colonel says: "There have never been American troops who fought harder, than the boys on that ridge." Another colonel says: "There are no prisoners on either side on top of that mountain. The casualties there have been the dead. We crawled up every finger of that ridge. You can't climb up it..its like a razor." An artillery commander, whose batteries have been supporting infantrymen, says: "The Reds are using more artillery than ever before. I don't think our unit has been hit this badly before." And a batallion officer reports: "This is the worst fighting I've seen. Its worse than Chipyong last winter" (Chipyong is where the Second Division, in a very costly battle, won for itself a presidential unit citation.)

Later tonight.. [redacted] United Nations and Communist liason officers will make another attempt to work out conditions for resuming the armistice talks. We insist that they be moved from Kahsung.. we say its an unsuitable site.. too close to the Red supply line (which we are bombing).. too close to an area where our troops and enemy troops are constantly manuvering. Further, we say, partisan groups, not under control of either side, are active in the area. The enemy wants to resume the talks.. at Kahsung.. and then discuss new conditions.

Two men who should know tell us more tonight about our atomic energy potential. General Nathan Twining, second in command of the air force, says the "prospect" of greatly increased Atomic bomb production "foreshadows... the most revolutionary period in the history of warfare." He says we're reaching the point where we "might" be able to knock out an enemy with an atomic blitz. General Twining says there is growing confidence we can help save our allies from destruction by enemy air forces, and from capture by enemy ground forces. He says the air force plans to use fighter-bombers and a new jet medium bomber, the B-47, to carry smaller atomic weapons "now being developed."

And Chairman McMahon of the atomic energy committee says "the day

is coming" when we'll have enough atomic weapons so that they could [redacted] beyond any question, serve as the paramount instrument of victory." The Senator quotes Chairman Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission as saying that we could increase our atomic capacity 150 per cent over what's presently planned...given the money and the priorities. This 150 per cent increase, we're told, is "practical and not the ceiling." Senator McMahon, who wants to step up our atomic bill [redacted] from one to six billions a year, is going to ask the nation's military leaders for their thinking on future uses of atomic energy.

In London, King George the sixth is gaining strength and in good spirits [redacted], after a major lung operation yesterday. Buckingham Palace sources say "keen anxiety" is felt over his condition. He is "getting along as well as expected."

The Iranian government says it will make no further effort to settle its oil dispute with Britain. British technicians at Abadan have been given ten days to sign contracts with the Iranian Oil Company, or be thrown out of Iran.

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia charges that Russia now has bombing planes in the satellite countries. (PAINTED) in Yugoslav colors..bearing the Yugoslav insignia.. and ready to bomb Yugoslavia. Tito calls Stalin "the greatest meddler in world history".. says Stalin is "bent on a campaign of conquest in the Balkans." In a radio broadcast Tito called on the peoples of the satellite countries to overthrow their leaders. Tito said:"They are not your leaders. They are Soviet leaders. Do not let them cast you and us into a new terrible catastrophe."

In Washington today, Italy's Premier De Gasperi told a joint session of Congress that his country needs "reasonable rearmament" to bolster the defense of western Europe. He pledged his country's help in the event of another world war. And he said that without America's "generous contribution" the anti-communist front in Europe would have collapsed.

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decision Senator McCarthy charged that the Administration " doesnt have the guts" to press for a Senate showdown on the Benton resolution.

Another Senate committee today heard Charles B. Moling, who formerly had an air force publications job, tell of gifts and loans he received from the American Lithofold Corporation. Moling said he borrowed 61-hundred dollars and received a television set and a movie camera. He says he never used any influence to get any contracts for the corporation.

In San Francisco, the American Federation of Labor named 19 Senators as its targets in the 1952 election on the grounds that they are "enemies of labor." The Federation also adopted a political action program designed to repeal the Taft-Hartley law.

If this program has been able to contribute anything to your understanding of whats going on in Germany during the past few years..it has been due largely to the dispatches of our old friend and fellow reporter Richard C Hottelet. Hes home on a flying visit. I know no American reporter working in Germany whose knowledge of the country and people excells his. ..~~Dick~~.....

Dick -

~~Germany is one of the danger points - the Red Army's main highway to the Atlantic Ocean, XX and when it gets the order to jump off.~~ Has there been any change in the disposition of the Russian ~~xx~~ forces in East Germany to show what they intend to do?

Not that we know, Ed - at least not enough to draw any definite conclusions. The situation is the same - only more so. There are still six Russian armies in the Soviet Zone, but during the past ~~four~~ five months ~~xx~~ ~~xx~~ they've been brought up to what must be pretty well their full war strength. Something like 50,000 men have come in, or stayed on, as reinforcements - which brings the Soviet ground forces to a total of about 400,000 men - more than have been in Germany at any time since the war. --- These ~~armies~~ are fully equipped, their stockpiles of fuel and ammunition are full --- they could move westward almost at the word of command. ---In the air the Russians have been replacing their old fighter planes with MIG 15 jets - they've got ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 500 of them now on German airfields, which is more than we and the British combined have stationed in Germany. -----One good sign is that the conscript class of 1927 is being ~~xxxx~~ returned to Russia and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ green recruits are coming in. ~~xxxxxx~~ But we have good information that ~~xxx~~ staff officers feel that war ~~xxxxxxxxxxx

rope the western Germans into a unity conference was met with contempt and derision. -But make no mistake, the aim of uniting both halves of Germany and of peacefully recovering the eastern territory lost to Poland, has powerful backing in the whole country.

Dick, we've been talking about German rearmament for more than a year. It looks as though we're not much farther along than we were a year ago - what's holding it up?

The main reason for delay has been that the western allies have not yet worked out among themselves exactly what kind of German defense contribution they want - and when you're setting up armed forces you just can't be vague. The Germans people still don't want to be soldiers if they can avoid it, and they've had no concrete proposals made to them. -But this past year has not been completely wasted - the Germans have come to accept the necessity of common defense and they now have the genuine prospect of equality and respect in the alliance. But it will be months before work can even begin on rearmament, and there won't be anything like a German defense contingent until the middle of 1953.

Negotiations with the allies to liquidate the old occupation statute began today. Germany's new status will be defined in contracts, which means bargaining. What are the Germans willing to settle for?

Their first and overriding demand is political equality. They recognize the Allies' security functionand will accept the burdens which accompany the presence of large numbers of troops - although they will holler about the expense. But one thing Adenauer will absolutely hold out for is sovereignty in domestic affairs - which means that the allies would have to give

up their right to intervene in local politics even if they thought that democracy was in danger. A formula along the lines of the Japanese security treaty, obliging the allies first to consult the government in such a case would be acceptable to the Chancellor. His reasoning is that the German parliament would not approve a defense contribution on any other basis. Schumacher and the Social Democrats are already hounding him for selling out to the west. They control a lot of votes and might really rouse public opinion against the government if they can sell the idea that German soldiers are going cheap, like a bunch of Hessians

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We were speaking of Germany...maybe the Germans are merely demonstrating the truth of Thomas Fullers remark that..."Few men are better than their interest bids them..." But hard pressed as we are, eager to take allies where we can find them...we should not forget the German record...as Emil Ludwig said...

"Germany is the only country which lacks both a hero to Liberty, and a monument to Liberty!!...."

Good Night & Good Luck -

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MONDAY - SEPT. 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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HOTTELET: Not that we know, Ed - at least not enough to draw any definite conclusions. The situation is the same - only more so. There are still six Russiam armies in the Soviet Zone, but during the past five months they've been brought up to what must be pretty well their full war strength. Something like 50,000 men have come in, or stayed on, as reinforcements - which brings the Soviet ground forces to a total of about 400,000 men - more than have been in Germany at any time since the war. These armies are fully equipped: their stockpiles of fuel and ammunition are full: they could move westward almost at the word of command. In the air the Russians have been replacing their old fighter planes with MIG 15 jets. They've got 500 of them now on German airfields, which is more than we and the British combined have stationed in Germany. One good sign is that the conscript class of 1927 is being returned to Russia and green recruits are coming in. But we have good information that staff officers feel that war is inevitable and may not be too far off. And the maneuvers now going on are said to be concentrating heavily on river crossings. Those are a few of the signs, but I'd sure hate to prophesy what they will mean.

MURROW: But the Russians have still got some political trumps up

their sleeve. One of them is the offer of German unity. Are they having any success with it?

HOTTLET: I'd say that the Russians don't have a prayer of getting Germany to unite on their terms. Only last week the latest communist attempt to rope the western Germans into a unity conference was met with contempt and derision. But make no mistake, the aim of uniting both halves of Germany and of peacefully recovering the eastern territory lost to Poland, has powerful backing in the whole country.

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Good Nite and Good Luck!

ERM-
Tuesday - Sept. 25, 1951

done

This is the news:

Allied troops in eastern Korea have captured a commanding hill near Heartbreak Ridge. It was a hand-to-hand fight. (DISPATCHES) from the front say we suffered heavy losses. And the armistice talks are off again. The Communists walked out of yesterday's meeting. They want to resume the talks, then discuss the conditions for future negotiations. We want to get the conditions agreed upon, before we start the negotiations.

There was another big jet battle over northern Korea today... 117 planes in all. We were outnumbered more than two to one. We shot down five Russian-made Migs..damaged another five...suffered no losses. The distinction of today's battle was its length..35 minutes of fighting from almost ground level, to seven miles in the air. IT was the longest battle of the jets to date.

Defense Secretary Lovett said today that:"A guided missile on the drawing board, or at the proving ground, cannot win Heartbreak Ridge in Korea tomorrow." The Secretary attempted to knock down some of the stories we've been hearing about new weapons and (WHAT) they can do. Mr. Lovett says: As yet there are no magic or inexpensive ways to win a war. Recent statements about new weapons and new developments have given the exaggerated

"impression that quick, easy and inexpensive security may now be at hand." There is enough truth in these stories and in the atomic outlook to encourage what the Secretary calls "a very optimistic OUTLOOK for improved American rearmament." But we don't have it yet. And until the new hardware is available, we will have to depend on improved conventional weapons, and enough trained men to use these weapons effectively.

Senator McMahon, who is urging a conversion of our present weapons to atomic weapons, said today that we now have "in being, or under development or study, "literally dozens" of different atomic weapons.

The Senate today refused an Administration demand to increase the excess profits tax..voted instead to give some relief to corporations that are suffering "hardships" under the present law. Chairman George of the Finance Committee.. a Democrat.. blamed the Administration for inflation...says the President is trying to tax the public beyond its capacity to pay.

In France today, American and French officials acknowledged that the United States government is now paying French taxes on installations we are building in France, for the defense of western Europe. Its roughly 17 per cent on the cost of airstrips, roads and barracks.

In London today, Buckingham Palace reported that King George had a comfortable day.. and has been able to take some nourishment for the first time since he was operated on Sunday.

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Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 25, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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EDWIN R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - SEPT. 25, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Allied troops in eastern Korea have captured a commanding hill near Heartbreak Ridge. It was a hand to hand fight. Dispatches from the front say we suffered heavy losses. And the armistice talks are off again. The Communists walked out of yesterday's meeting. They want to resume the talks, then discuss the conditions for future negotiations. We want to get the conditions agreed upon before we start the negotiations.

There was another big jet battle over northern Korea today: 117 planes in all. We were outnumbered more than two to one. We shot down five Russian-made MIGs, damaged another five, suffered no losses. The distinction of today's battle was its length; 35 minutes of fighting from almost ground level to seven miles in the air. It was the longest battle of the jets to date.

Defense Secretary Lovett said today that: "A guided missile on the drawing board or at the proving ground cannot win Heartbreak Ridge in Korea tomorrow." The Secretary attempted to knock down some of the stories we've been hearing about new weapons and what they can do. Mr. Lovett says: As yet there are no magic or inexpensive ways to win a war. Recent statements about new weapons and new developments have given the exaggerated "impression that quick, easy and inexpensive security may now be at hand". There is enough truth in these stories and in the atomic outlook to encourage what the Secretary calls "a very optimistic outlook for improved American rearmament". But we don't have it yet. And until the new hardware is available, we will have to depend on improved, conventional weapons and enough trained men to use these weapons effectively.

Senator McMahon, who is urging a conversion of our present weapons to atomic weapons, said today, that we now have "in being, or under development or study, "literally dozens" of different atomic weapons.

The Senate today refused an Administration demand to increase the excess profits tax, votes instead to give some relief to corporations that are suffering "hardships" under the present law. Chairman George of the Finance Committee, a Democrat, blamed the Administration for inflation: says the President is trying to tax the public beyond its capacity to pay.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: These words by the poet Archibald MacLeish seem appropriate: "To many men, and many governments, the life of the human mind is a danger to be feared more than any other danger. And the word, which cannot be purchased, cannot be falsified, and cannot be killed, is the enemy most hunted for, and most hated."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Wednesday - Sept, 26 '51 E.R.M. with the news.

9/26/51
done

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Hanging over this whole explosive situation is the knowledge that the Iranians have a treaty with the Soviet Union that goes back to 1921. That treaty provides that the Russians can move into the country if any other country tries to take over the government of Iran, or to use Iranian territory as a base for operations against Russia.

Apparently both Britain and Iran have reached the end of the road, and if statesmanship can solve this deepening crisis, the solution will have to come from Washington.

The people of Czechoslovakia had another lesson today in what it means to live in a Communist state. They were appealed to by press and radio to become a nation of informers. The newly established Ministry for State Control urged all citizens to denounce class enemies and slackers - to report anything in factories, offices or collective farms that violates the new economic rules, or is deemed to be wasteful of manpower, materials or equipment. Information can be transmitted by letter or telephone; the identity of the informer will be protected; phone calls may be made from eight in the morning till six in the evening on weekdays, and from nine a.m. to noon on Sundays. The Minister of State Control will receive informers personally every Thursday morning, while his deputy will receive informers Wednesday and Friday mornings. Nothing is said about rewards for informers, but presumably they will get better jobs, extra holidays, or even a medal as "Hero of Socialist Labor." And unless the proud spirit of the majority of Czechs and Slovaks has been broken completely, a number of informers will be found dead in a ditch.

Murrow: Sept. 26, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

I don't know the source of this quotation, but it fits a lot of things that are happening today. "The chief difficulty with the harmony of nations is that every power wants to beat the war drum, and none is willing to play second fiddle." Many of us are discovering, some belatedly, the truth of this sentence by Finley Peter Dunne: "there are no friends at cards or world politics."

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One informed source in London says tonight that the British employees will refuse to be expelled. The Iranians will send in police to eject them; that the British consider this would require that they carry out their long-promised protection of British subjects; and that they would then proceed to land British troops.

If Britain's Labor Government should capitulate and evacuate, that action would probably guarantee its defeat at the polls next month. (And Socialist Governments, like Iranian Governments, do not willingly commit suicide.)' An example of the hardening of opinion in Britain, is to be found in today's editorial of the sober, cautious Times of London which says: "It is impossible to see how the action now threatened by Mossadegh, can be met otherwise than by forcible action."

Hanging over this whole explosive situation is the knowledge that the Iranians have a treaty with the Soviet Union that goes back to 1921. That treaty provides that the Russians can move into the country if any other country tries to take over the government of Iran, or to use Irnaian teritory as a base for operations against Russia.

Apparently both Britain and Iran have reached the end of the road, and if statesmanship can solve this deepening crisis, the solution will have to come from Washington.

The people of Czechoslovakia had another lesson today in

what it means to live in a Communist state. They were appealed to by press and radio to become a nation of informers. The newly established Ministry for State Control urged all citizens to denounce class enemies and slackers - to report anything in factories, offices or collective farms that violates the new economic rules, or is deemed to be wasteful of manpower, materials or equipment. Information can be transmitted by letter or telephone; the identity of the informer will be protected; phone calls may be made from eight in the morning till six in the evening on weekdays, and from nine a.m. to noon on Sundays. The Minister of State Control will receive informers personally every Thursday morning, while his deputy will receive informers Wednesday and Friday mornings. Nothing is said about rewards for informers, but presumably they will get better jobs, extra holidays, or even a medal as "Hero of Socialist Labor". And unless the proud spirit of the majority of Czechs and Slovaks has been broken completely, a number of informers will be found dead in a ditch.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, her is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: I don't know the source of this quotation, but it fits a lot of things that are happening today. "The chief difficulty with the harmony of nations, is that every power wants to beat the war drum, and none is willing to play second fiddle." Many of us are discovering, some belatedly, the truth of this sentence by Finley Peter Dunne: "There are no friends at cards or world politics."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - Sept 27, '51

done

This is the news:

There is no end in sight in the battles of the East Korean hills. Today our troops pushed up close to the top of Heartbreak Ridge. They came within yards of their objective, when darkness ended their 17th day of trying. Fifty-six of our planes dropped napalm bombs and high explosives on Communist positions. And in North Korea we damaged two more enemy Jets in another day of air battles.

General Bradley is on his way to Tokyo and Korea..he left Washington last night. The Pentagon says its just a "usual visit".. to "survey all aspects of the situation." General Bradley is accompanied by Chip Bohlen, the State Department counselor, and an expert on Russia.

There's still no word from the Communists on General Ridgeway's proposal that we move the site of the armistice talks from Kahsung to a little village in no-mans-land... Songhyon... 8 miles south of Kahsung. We want to move there and start talking about a buffer zone to accompany an armistice. The Chinese radio says this is "putting the clock back".. charges that we're trying to delay the talks. And General Ridgeway's information office says the enemy is trying to force us to break them off "out of sheer frustration and futility."

The United States appealed to Iran today not to do anything to make it impossible to settle the British-Iranian oil dispute. But a late dispatch from Teheran says Iranian soldiers today took over the big oil refinery at Abadan. They locked all but a few British technicians out.. and took up posts prepared, they said, to "guard against sabotage."

[redacted]

Premier Mossadegh promised his people again today "to struggle with all our strength" to preserve Iran's oil rights. [redacted] insists that British oil workers leave his country by a week from today. The British do not intend to let this happen. [redacted]

~~Mr. Attlee met with Opposition leaders Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden. The Prime Minister's office later announced: "No final decision has been taken."~~

The President said today that he's still "hopeful" of a settlement of the oil dispute. And the State Department says we have asked the Iranians to revoke their order expelling British technicians. We are still ready to help find a settlement. We are "deeply concerned" because Iran has made the whole problem "more intense."

The President took note today of what he called "the questions that are being raised about the probity and honesty of public officials." And he told Congress he has a plan to do something about this. He feels: "All of us should be prepared to place the facts about our income on the public record." The President wants this to apply to federal employes who make 10-thousand dollars or more a year: that means the president and vice president, cabinet officers, top agency heads, federal judges.. top military officials..and members of the House and Senate. ~~He suggests an annual report from each official telling how much money he made in the past year.. and where he made it. Mr. Truman feels this would help prevent illegal and improper conduct and also protect gov government officers from unfounded suspicion.~~ Senator Douglas, Illinois

Democrat, thinks this is "an excellent idea." But Republican Senator Millikan of Colorado calls it:" garbage, hog wash.. a piece of filth" and says its "too degrading to be before the Senate."

Mr. Truman's proposal would even have top officials of the political parties make an annual report on their income. One such official--Democratic National Chairman Boyle..told a Senate committee today, that he never received an 8-thousand dollar fee from the American Lithofold Corporation, to help get the company a Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan. He says this charge..first brought up by the St. Louis Post Dispatch..is "unfounded, distorted and false." The committee plans to hear from a reporter on the St. Louis paper. [redacted]

The Senate today voted to end the TAX EXEMPTION ON THE 25-hundred dollar a year [redacted] EXPENSE allowance TO Senators and Congressmen. It would also cancel the tax exemption the President, Vice President and Speaker of the House NOW enjoy on their expense allowances. [redacted] The clause

approved by the Senate today, still needs an okey from the House of Representatives.

~~The President today suspended James G. Smyth, Internal Revenue Collector for Northern California, until an investigation has been made of "incompetency" in conducting his office. Revenue Commissioner Dunlap has suspended eight others in the office. Mr. Smyth calls the charges against some of his employes "outrageous."~~

The Office of Price Stabilization tonight raised the price of beef at the counter by an average of one and a half to two cents a pound. The new prices go into effect Monday.

~~In West Germany, Chancellor Adenauer~~

~~In West Germany the Parliament today endorsed Chancellor Adenauer's formal declaration accepting German responsibility for crimes and losses inflicted on Jewish people by Hitler's regime. Adenauer says Germany is willing to negotiate payments with Israel and Jewish leaders.~~

In London, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh have decided to start their tour of Canada a week from Tuesday. They still hope to visit Washington. The announcement was made after King George was reported to be "stronger". His physicians say his appetite is improving. ~~progress~~ continues."

Here in New York, Bookie Harry Gross was sentenced to 12 years in prison. Judge William Northrop told him he "insolently and contemptuously" disrupted the graft trial of 18 policemen by refusing to testify.

And the National League baseball race got tighter when the Boston Braves beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, four to three. That cut the Dodger's lead over the New York Giants to a half a game. The Giants were not scheduled today. But they have two games left to play. If they win both, and Brooklyn can do no better than win two of its three remaining games, the race ends in a tie. If Brooklyn wins all three of its remaining games they win the pennant ..no matter what the Giants do.

Edward R. Murrow: Sept. 27, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This broadcast is rather less well prepared than usual. We spent too much time this afternoon listening to Red Barber call the game in Boston, that cut the Dodgers' lead to a half game. He spoke frequently of the opposing pitchers throwing "let-up pitches." So we thought to try our hand at a let-up piece, on the subject of baseball, and the mass hysteria that grips this country at about this time of year. #

We have heard intellectuals deplore this mild madness, as an escape from reality, an unconscious effort to forget the sombre situation, the recurring crises, that surround us. It seems to me more likely that it is an effort to approach and appreciate reality, (where most of us understand the rules, and the language.) I would guess that more of us can name the major league ball parks in this country, than can name the capitals of those nations, banded together to protect our liberties, under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Most of us can name more outstanding ball players, and their records, than can name distinguished Senators, or their records. This is not surprising; we have spent more time studying the one than the other.

But it is the position of the umpire that interests this reporter. His word is final; there is no appeal from his decision. I don't pretend

to know whether Umpire Dascoli was right when he called that close play at home today, Threw Campanella out of the game and subsequently cleared the Brooklyn bench. But ~~he shouldn't have thrown Campanella out of the game, according to the rulebook. Barber, Campanella threw his mitt not at Dascoli but at the ground.~~ Nevertheless, the rules are clear They are published. and the umpire is always right.

How simple it would be if our national and international affairs could be conducted under established rules, in language we could all understand. Then Mr. Acheson, at San Francisco, would have thumbed the Polish delegate out of the auditorium when he refused to surrender the microphone. When Gromyko protested, Acheson could have cleared the whole satellite bench. In baseball when the umpire says: "Out", or "Safe", we know what he means. But in diplomacy if a nation says: "We take a serious view of this", we aren't quite sure what is meant; the issue is still in doubt. In the Iranian oil dispute the British wanted to refer it to an umpire, the World Court. The Iranians said: "We don't trust the umpire, and won't accept his decision". There is no method of declaring that the Iranians have thereby lost the game.

If we understood public service as well as we understand baseball, we might conclude that Secretary of Defense Bob Lovett is one of the best pinch-hitters of the last decade; that General MacArthur was sent back to the

minors because he wouldn't accept orders from his manager. Think what would happen if Vice President Barkley were an umpire. Today he might send Senator Joe McCarthy to the showers; and tomorrow eject Senator Bill Benton from the floor.

The baseball rules say that "under no circumstances shall a manager, captain or player dispute the accuracy of the umpire's judgment and decision on a play." We are a baseball-loving people, fond of action and quick decision. The umpire provides that. There is no appeal, no arbitration, no prolonged discussion. Under the rules the player gives up most of his freedom of speech, and action, to the control of the umpire. That keeps the game moving, and finally produces a decision. I am not suggesting changing the rules or the umpires. Prolonged debate; speeches by the opposing managers; an analysis of photographs; and finally a vote by all of the spectators in attendance, would slow up the game unduly. What I am trying to say is that the application of the umpire ~~principl~~ principle to political and diplomatic decisions is highly dangerous. The same thing is true in the field of news. It was reported the other night, on this program, that President Truman had issued an executive order, establishing security officers in all government departments and agencies. That these security officers

would label documents "Top Secret", "Secret" or "Confidential". The purpose of this directive was stated to be the denial of information that might be useful to a potential enemy. No effort was made to define what that information was. What the President did, in effect, was to direct the appointment of a flock of umpires, even for those departments and agencies whose activities have no direct relation to national security or defense.

Tonight the ~~Associated Press reports that the~~ Office of Price Stabilization has directed its employees throughout the country "to prohibit the disclosure of material, or the release of any other internal information that might cause embarrassment to the Office of Price Stabilization". Presumably anything that might embarrass the O.P.S. would give aid and comfort to the Russians. This is the type of umpiring, or censorship that we have never before tolerated in this country. A considerable section of the American press and radio has accepted the appointment of these umpires - who are empowered to make up their rules as they go along - without much criticism.

Senators ~~are~~ threatened to cut off funds for O.P.S unless this secrecy order was revoked. — The Pres revoked it a few minutes ago

Mr. Truman's order sets up "umpire censors", where reporters and the umpires

original

are both playing in the dark without established rules. Umpires are practically dictators on the baseball field - but let's keep them there.

Murrow: Sept. 27, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are approaching the end of the baseball season. There is no dearth of advice in literature for both umpires and players. Of both it might be said with Thomas Fuller: "There is a time to wink as well as to see." Umpires and players might have regard for Mrs. Charles Cowman's advice: "Drop the subject when you cannot agree. There is no need to be bitter because you know you are right."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EBM.
Friday - September 28, 1951

done

This is the news:

The fighting in eastern Korea has tapered off. (for the moment.) Its raining hard. Infantrymen on both sides appear to be resting after their furious battles of the past few weeks. The bad weather kept most of our planes on the ground.

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Peron. He blamed it all on "the dark forces of capitalism and imperialism." And Peron indicated there was no bloodshed in this revolt. He said:"Not one of the rebels was capable of fighting and having himself killed, in his place."

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~~Former ambassador [redacted] Henry Grady, said [redacted] ton today the two countries will probably work out a friendly settlement of their dispute. He's convinced Iran doesn't have the right people to run the big oil refineries.~~

Here in New York today, the Yankees won a double-header AND THE AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT! from the Boston Red Sox. Pitcher Allie Reynolds pitched a no-hitter in

the first game, his second NO-HITTER of the year. And Vic Racshi won the second game

[redacted] IN A FEW MINUTES. We'll hear a recording of what went on in the Yankee dressing room after the game..

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In Washington today, Senate investigators called on Democratic Chairman Boyle to produce his bank accounts and his tax returns for 1949 and 1950. The Senators reached this decision after Theodore Link, a reporter for the St. Louis Post Dispatch, repeated what he had written in a story that started the investigation: that Boyle received 8-thouand dollars in fees from the American Lithofold Corporation, after the company received a big Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan. Link [redacted] refused to reveal the source of his information.. said his paper is still investigating the case. Mr. Boyle has denied the story.

R.F.C. Administrator Stuart Symington today fired one R.F.C. employe and suspended another. James Hoover, a loan examiner was fired from the Washington office because he received a television set [redacted] from a company for which he recommended a million and a half dollar loan. Edwin Willard, an engineer, was suspended for receiving a television set in the same case.

Democratic Senator Benton of Connecticut today told [redacted] Senate committee that Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin should be thrown out of the Senate. Benton accused McCarthy of fraud..perjury..deception.. deceit and falsehood. (among other things) Senator Benton presented a 59-page statement with ten "cases" against McCarthy. Briefly, here's what the [redacted] cases charge: that McCarthy lied under oath about the number of Communists he claims are in the State Department...that he took 10-thousand dollars from the Lustron housing company at a time he was serving on two committees which were concerned with a big R.F.C. loan to Lustron. Senator Benton says this demonstrated "lack of character, ethical standards and integrity." He also charges that McCarthy tried to "hoax" the Senate with a speech saying that General Marshal was part of "an immense conspiracy." Senator Benton also says Senator McCarthy practised [redacted] on the Senate by failing to live up to his Senate promise to repeat his charges, [redacted] off the Senate floor, where he might be subject to libel [redacted] Senator Benton says Senator McCarthy once showed his colleagues in the Senate a chart he said had been prepared by the F.B.I., [redacted] the F.B.I. never prepared such a chart. The Connecticut Senator also accuses the Senator from Wisconsin of "falsely accusing Americans and excusing

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The President said today that he will support Canada's plan to build the St. Lawrence Seaway project alone..if it cannot be started soon as a joint American-Canadian EFFORT'.

~~Mr. Truman also made it known he's [illegible] church leaders of all f[illegible] to present a united [illegible] against Russia [illegible] this has been [illegible] by what the President called "petty and insignificant disagreements."~~

Senator Bricker has introduced a bill to "repeal" the President's order tightening the handling of security information by government agencies.

And in London, King George's doctors say he's making steady progress and passed another comfortable night.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17

Friday, September 28, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... An old colleague of mine, Mel Allen, has been reporting the Yankee games all year over radio station WINS, here in New York. By early evening, and with some justification, he was a very happy man. The Yankees had won their third straight pennant. And this is the scene WINS recorded as the players reached the dressing room.

VOICE: Here we are, ladies and gentlemen, in the Yankees' clubhouse Yogi Berra, who is probably one of the most valuable players of the Yankees this year, Yogi, how do you feel especially after you dropped that foul (indistinct) in the first game and then (indistinct) no-hitter?

BERRA: Oh, I feel great now. ...? 4 out of 5 for me and I hope we keep on doin' it, boy!

ALLEN: Congratulations to you, Yogi. Gene Woodling. Gene, how does it feel, buddy?

WOODLING: Oh, very good, boy - three in a row is really a dandy, I'll tell you.

ALLEN: How about making that last catch? What'd you think about when that ball was up in the air?

WOODLING: I thought 'well, here comes that dough our way.' (laughter)

ALLEN: Congratulations to you.

WOODLING: Thank you, Mel.

ALLEN: Skipper?

VOICE: Yes sir.

ALLEN: May we have a word from you for everybody listening in - it's 3 for 3, here is Casey Stengel. Case, how about this team? (indistinct) ... what about it?

STENGEL: Well, I don't know. I would have to say that since the New York Yankee baseball club has won its third pennant in a row, I would have to say that the years previous, we generally waited to the last day. But

this year, we win 2 or 3 days sooner. But I will have to say this about my own club - it must be a pretty good ball club or they couldn't win 3 straight years for Mr. Stengel.

ALLEN: Here's Joe DiMaggio and how many is this for you, Joe?

DiMAGGIO: This is No. 10 now.

ALLEN: Number 10. And as we said on the air, when you hit the home run, it was very wonderful. That you put the icing on the cake.

DiMAGGIO: Well, I think the icing on the cake was already there. Mine was a token homerun so to speak.

ALLEN: Congratulations to you, Joe! And, have you ever seen anything equal to Allie Reynolds performance in that first game ~~at~~ and in the spot like that I mean.

DiMAGGIO: Well, I mean it's really a dramatic thing and what I saw from the outfield, I knew he was going fromthe 6th inning on because he was really breaking off.

ALLEN: Thanks a lot, Joe! A lot of the fellows have already gone into the shower. There's not as much noise and disturbance in the clubhouse today as there was 2-yrs. ago, but, of course, there was a little more drama that day - it was a tie and the Yankees won it on the last day after being a game behind the day before and there was a lot more noise. This was some thing the boys sort of anticipated because they had confidence in themselves. But they still knew they had to go out and win 'em and boy - they did!

MURROW: That was Mel Allen and a lot ofhappy Yankees.

(30)

And old colleague of mine - Mel Allen - has been reporting the Yankee games all year over radio station WINS here in New York. By early evening with some justification, he was a happy man. The Yankees had won their 3rd straight pennant. And this is the scene WINS recorded as the players reached the dressing room...

TAPE -- RUNS 2 MINUTES...ENDS "AND BOY THEY DID IT"

Now, it's just a question of who the Yankees face in the World Series. The Giants don't play tonite. But Brooklyn does - In Philadelphia. If the Dodgers win tonite they'll be one game ahead of the Giants. If they lose, the National League race will be all tied up. Each team still has 2 games to play after tonite.

On October 25, the British people go to the poles to chose their national government. This is an exercise in freedom that goes back almost 700 years. It is tradional that each party issue a manifesto - (a statement of aims and principals before the elections.) Today the Conservative party, led by 76-year-old Winston Churchill, issued its manifesto. The Conservatives say that if they win, they will return Britain's iron and steel industries to private ownership. They call for "an end to class warfare, and frantic extravagances." The Conservatives blame the present Socialist government for the devaluation of the pound, and claim that the forth-coming election "may well be the turning point in the fortunes and even the life of Britain." The Conservatives say that they will increase output and stop all further nationalization of industries. But they do not challenge the basic principles of foreign policies as practiced by the Labor Party during the past 6½ years. The Conservatives do not pledge themselves to eliminate what has come to be known as the "Wellfare State:" they merely say they will run it better. This manifesto, written by Mr. Churchill, pledges the British to work for United Europe, "including in the course of time those unhappy countries still behind the Iron Curtain."

Probably the shrewedest blow in the list of Conservative promises was the statement that they would impose an excess profits tax on industry, profiting as a result of the defense program. The British face a winter of increasing hardship, a shortage of heat and

power, and increasing inflation. And the Conservatives come forward with a proposal to limit the profits of corporations engaged in war productions. In so doing, they employ a weapon taken from the arsenal of their enemies, the Socialists.

The Socialists have not yet issued their party platform or manifesto, but it appears quite certain that British foreign policy will not be an issue in the campaign. However, there are already signs that the existing Labor Government will play upon the fear of war with the slogan: "Whose finger do you wish upon the trigger." - thereby suggesting that Mr. Churchill is a man of war, more likely than Mr. Attlee, to undertake direct action which might produce war.

This British election may determine, or atleast influence, political tides in the rest of western Europe. Neither party can promise an easy or comfortable future to the British electorate, and it becomes increasingly clear that the British voter will be confronted with the choice between continued Socialism, or a Conservative administration that embraces the Wellfare State - but one which would be run, according to the Conservatives, on a more economical and businesslike basis.

The betting in London favors a Conservative victory at odds of about 6 to 4.

3

This program is rather favorably disposed towards minorities, for as John Gough said: "There is not a social, political or religious privilege, that you enjoy today, that was not bought for you by the blood and tears and patient suffering of the minority. It is the minority that have vindicated humanity in every struggle. It is a minority that have stood in the van of every moral conflict and achieved all that is noble in the history of the world."

Good write + good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - SEPT. 28, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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ALLEN: Number 10. And as we said on the air, when you hit the home runs, it was very wonderful.....You put the icing on the cake.

DIMAGGIO: Well, I think the icing on the cake was already there. Mine was a token homerun so to speak.

ALLEN: Congratulations to you, Joe! And, have you ever seen anything equal to Allie Reynolds performance in that first game and in the spot like that, I mean.

DIMAGGIO: Well....I mean it's really a dramatic thing and what I saw from the outfield, I knew he was going from the 6th inning on because he was really breaking off.

ALLEN: Thinks a lot, Joe! A lot of the fellows have already gone into the shower. There's not as much noise and disturbance in the clubhouse today as there was 2 years ago, but, of course, there was a little more drama that day: it was a tie and the Yankees won it on the last day after being a game behind the day before, and there was a lot more noise. This was something the boys sort of anticipated because they had confidence in themselves. But they still knew they had to go out and win 'em and boy, they did!

MURROW: That was Mel Allen and a lot of happy Yankees.

Now, it's just a question of who the Yankees face in the World Series. The Giants don't play tonight. But Brooklyn does - in Philadelphia. If the Dodgers win tonight, they'll be one game ahead of the Giants. If they lose, the National League race will be all tied up. Each team still has 2 games to play after tonight.

On October 25th, the British people go to the poles to chose their national government. This is an exercise in freedom that goes back almost 700 years. It is tradional that each party issue a manifesto - a statement of aims and principals before the elections. Today the Conservative party, led by 76-year-old Winston Churchill, issued its manifesto. The Conservatives say that if they win, they will return Britain's iron and steel industries to private ownership. They call for "an end to class warfare, and frantic extravagances". The Conservatives blame the present Socialist government for the devaluation of the pound, and claim that the forth-coming election "may well be the turning point in the fortunes and even the life of Britain." The Conservatives say that they will increase output and stop all further nationalization of industries. But they do not challenge the basic principles of foreign policy as practiced by the Labor Party during the past 6½ years. The Conservatives do not pledge themselves to eliminate what has come to be known as the "Wellfare State": they merely say they will run it better. This manifesto, written by Mr. Churchill, pledges the British to work for United Europe, "including in the course of time, those unhappy countries still behind the Iron Curtain."

Probably the shrewedest blow in the list of Conservative promises was the statement that they would impose an excess profits tax on industry profiting as a result of the defense program. The British face a winter of increasing hardship, a shortage of heat and power, and increasing inflation. And the Conservatives come forward with a proposal to limit the profits of corporations engaged in war production. In so doing, they employ a weapon taken from the arsenal of their enemies, the Socialists.

The Socialists have not yet issued their party platform or manifesto, but it appears quite certain that British foreign policy

will not be an issue in the campaign. However, there are already signs that the existing Labor Government will play upon the fear of war with the slogan: "Whose finger do you wish upon the trigger." --thereby suggesting that Mr. Churchill is a man of war, more likely than Mr. Attlee, to undertake direct action which might produce war.

This British election may determine, or atleast influence, political tides in the rest of western Europe. Neither party can promise an easy or comfortable future to the British electorate, and it becomes increasingly clear that the British voter will be confronted with the choice between continued Socialism, or a Conservative administration that embraces the Wellfare State - but one which would be run, according to the Conservatives, on a more economical and businesslike basis.

The betting in London favors a Conservative victory at odds of about 6 to 4.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This program is rather favorably disposed towards minorities, for as John Gough said: "There is not a social, political or religious privilege that you enjoy today, that was not bought for you by the blood and tears and patient suffering of the minority. It is the minority that have vindicated humanity in every struggle. It is a minority that have stood in the van of every moral conflict and achieved all that is noble in the history of the world."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday Oct 1st 1951

done

This is the news:

We have told the Communists in Korea: the United Nations army is ready to strike, and strike hard, if the armistice talks are to come to an end. #

The Chinese commander in chief has told his men: "Stand firm and alert at your battle positions." / Today, our troops again engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting..in mud and heavy rains..(on the eastern front.)

This is the 7th day of our new autumn offensive, but all headquarters could report, was slight gains in the central sector. / The enemy still has not replied to our suggestion to resume the armistice talks away from Kahsung. / But today, as General Bradley toured the front, with Generals Ridgeway and Van Fleet, both sides exchanged propaganda attacks by radio.

The United Nations says: we are not going to sit idly by and let the enemy string out the armistice talks.. the time for bluffing is over.. we are still ready to negotiate an end to the war..providing its fair, and based on military realities. / And the Chinese commander in chief, in Peiping, on the second anniversary of the Communists coming to power in China, called on his men to stand firm, and again accused the United States of "invading Formosa."

The Viet Nam army of Indo-China today received a big American

shipment of Garand rifles.. enough to equip four divisions. We also turned over 100 army trucks and ammunition..to the command of French General de lattre de Tassigny.

The United Nations Security Council today decided to hear Britain's complaint against Iran.. her appeal that Iran be instructed not to take over the Anglo-Iranian oil company, and not to expel British oil workers. Only Yugoslavia and Russia objected to the hearing. The Russians said it will mean interference in the internal affairs of Iran. Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British delagate, appealed to the Council to act within the next day or two. He said Iranian nationalists are "their own worst enemies." And Sir Gladwynn told the Council that a British decision, today, to remove her oil workers from Abadan, does not affect the "urgency" of the situation. The British have decided to pull all of their technicians out by Thursday..the deadline of the Iranian ultimatum. There is no detailled explanation for this reversal of British policy. A Foreign office statement, says only that its a temporary measure "in view of uncertainties of the situation, and the necessity to provide against all eventualities."

British Prime Minister Atlee told his Labor party leaders today

that under the Labor party Britain has been a bulwark for peace. He said:"People who are clamoring for what they call a "strong" foreign policy..the people who use that phrase..generally live in the past."

In Washington today, Chairman McMahon of the atomic energy committee said that both Defense Secretary Lovett, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, have urged his committee to back "a major expansion"of our atomic arms program.

The White House said today that the President has no idea of withdrawing his order to all federal agencies to withhold information from the public for security reasons. White House Secretary Short says:" "There's nothing wrong with the order." His statement was made after Senator Taft said he agrees with 25 other Republican Senators who have charged that the Administration is trying to silence opposition, through what they call "smear tactics and propaganda techniques."

Republican Senator Mundt today called on his colleagues to take

quick action to kill the President's order. Mundt says the order "tore a page from the book of Peron of Argentina and other dictators who have struck at freedom of the press."

The Argentine president today accused former ambassador Spurille Braden of inciting the Argentinian revolt of last week. Peron told reporters that when Braden left Argentina in 1945 he went to work in the State Department with orders "to provoke civil war " in Argentina. Mr. Braden calls this "a perfectly ridiculous" charge..says it shows that Peron must be having troubles at home. The Argentine government today arrested some 200 persons: military leaders and officials of the opposition radical, nationlist, communist, socialist and conservative parties.

A Senate committee was told today by Harold Stassen that the late Senator Vandenbergh once told him that Secretary of State Acheson once wanted to cut off all aid to Nationalist China..as a move "towards world peace." Mr. Stassen said he didn't know the date Mr. Acheson is supposed to have recommended this to the President. He said the plan was dropped because of Senator Vandenbergh's opposition.

Republican National Committee members from the eastern and southern states today gave a unanimous vote of confidence to Chairman Guy [redacted] Gabrielson. Mr. Gabrielson himself brought up the question of his having [redacted] represented a Reconstruction Finance Company borrower.

The Senate foreign relations committee has approved the nomination of Chester Bowles to be ambassador to India. Republican Senators Hickenlooper of Iowa and Smith of New Jersey voted against it.

And at Ebbets Field today the New York Giants beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 3 to 1, in their playoff for the National League Pennant. [The first team to win two out of three games wins the pennant.] Brooklyn Manager [redacted] Dressen plans to pitch either Clem Labine or Carl Erskine tomorrow. For the Giants it will be either Sal Maglie or Sheldon Jones.

This broadcast is coming from Knoxville Tenessee.../...The Governors of the States are meeting about forty miles from here..at a little town called Gatlenburg,in theGreat Smokies...a pleasant resort town with a stream rattling thru the middle of it..(there is country not far from there where the yield of corn per acre is measured in gallons rather than bushels.)..The Governors didnt distill much news today./.General ~~Marshall~~ Marshall urged them to support Universal Military training and service...said we now have the finest fighting outfit in our whole history in Korea./..He predicted "dire and devastating" consequences if congress enacts a proposed law releasing inactive reservists after one year of service... Defense mobiliser Wilson told the Governors he still doesnt like controlls but we will just have to get used to them./.told the governors it will be late fifty two before they can get the materials they need for school,hospital and highway construction./.Mr Wilson thinks we are doing allright defenswise but admits that our economy is sort of "chasing its tail" so far as wages and prices are concerend..

For the governors this is a vacation and a chance to talk politics..I am able to report that the Democrats are confident and the Republicans think they are in fine shape..Governor Dewey is beating the Drums for Eisenhower...Stevenson of Illinois says Truman can beat Eisenhower..or anybody./..The silent man of the convention is Governor Earl Warren of California..he wont declare for Taft or for

Eisenhower..(.Perhaps he hopes to stand between them, and accept the nomination himself.)//In the last couple of days..thanks to friends here at WNOX in Knoxville..this reporter has observed a few things rather more interesting than the governors conference...It has been my first close look at east Tenesee in seventeen years..that was before Norris Dam was finished...before the great TVA really got going...before this whole great group of power and navigation dams were built. I am aware that TVA, and all it stands for, is a matter of controversy..but not down here.//.Farmers have been persuaded to rotate their crops, and use fertiliser..the demonstration projects have sort of grown by contagion...worn out and wasted land has been reclaimed./.Yesterday I saw a neat and tidy + phosphorus farm...six years age twenty acres of it wouldnt support one cow...some of the land around it is still in that condition,but there stands the example of what can be done../..When the ancestors of these ~~punks~~ people came over the hills and down into the valleys, they built churches and schools./and now that prosperity has reached this part of the country, they are doing the same thing...these fine new schools..plenty of light and room to play.(even if the playground is red clay)..stand as a marker of the continuing belief in the importance of education...But in this part of theworld the traveler is most impressed with power..not just the big dams,generators, and the web of high tension lines,but the single lonely line that reaches up over the hill,thru the

oak trees, to the weatherbeaten house at the end of the Rutted lane...that means light to read by..it means power for all kinds of equipment.../.Outside a house, where the plumbing is all outdoors...the porch at an angle..and some of the shingles gone ..you will see that meter, and the little black line that means light and power... You see land that was finished..worked out..dead land..thmkx brought back to use and production.../.Big yellow school busses hauling kids to modern schools.#.This east Tenesse is no grecian glade..but things have been done here in the past fifteen years that must lift the heart of anyone who knew this country before the coming of power and light.../.There is provincialism here..and great pride/.When we stepped off the plane on Saturday we asked for the score of the "ball" game..and were told that Tenesee had won..as usual.../(.there wasnt too much interest in a couple of ball clubs called the Dodgers and Giants)/.This morning in Gatlinburg I was talking to a guide down from the great Smokies, for the Governors conference..asked him what he expected to get out of it...he thought he might hear a few new stories, but confessed he hadnt heard a one worth repeating.../.still the mountain man wasnt disappointed.../..hadnt expected much from these governors anyway.../.There is a quiet inner calm about these people, that causes them to treat Governors and world famous newspaper men, with just the same courtesy that they employ in their relations with each other...They are proud of their Mountains and their weather..

A comment on a glorious day with that purple haze hanging over the mountains.... drew this response..."sure is...day like this is better than pink pills for pale people"...Driving thru miles of the great Atomic plant at Oak Ridge, we thought of the tens of thousands of people who laboured there for years without having any idea of what they were doing..(.Some of them quit and went home when they learned what they had been working on.).[But a long week end of wandering and listning in East Tenesee leads me to believe that these people know what they are doing..there is a sort of steadiness and confidence in the future..an absence of exageration, a feeling that folks stand very steady in their shoes down here...#

Bob Dixon -

Thomas Wolfe wrote..."The Southerner is often inspired to do his best when the odds are heaviest against him, when he knows it and when he knows further that the world knows it and is looking on..." and this from Clarence Cason..."Fishing in the South is pursued for its own sake, and not as a means of recuperation between business deals..."

Tuesday - Oct. 2, 1951

done

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General Bradley is back in Tokyo after a two day tour of the front. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff told reporters: if the armistice talks break down permanently, we are ready to fight on — and win. General Bradley is confident the Communists cannot over-run our positions..he doesn't think they can 'hurt us."

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The President today ordered an end to tariff concessions we now give the Czechoslovakian government. ~~The Czechs have been importing about 54 million dollars worth of American goods a year.~~ The new order,

which goes into effect on November first, means that the Czechs will have to pay higher duties on any merchandise they want to sell in this country. And added to this, the State Department makes it plain that we are in no hurry to give Czech manufacturers clearance to sell goods ~~to Americans~~ Here. We say that because of the limitations the Czechs have put on the number of Americans who can work in our embassy in Prague, it will require a "great deal of time" to certify the invoices the Czechs must have before they ship their stuff to America.

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Radio-Tekvision

The Governors meeting up there know all about modern "talking leaves"..but none of them have done anything comparable to the half breed Sequio./.I had never heard his story before,and hoped it would interest you too....

We were speaking of Sequio..It was Pope who said...Lo the poor indian whose untutored mind sees God in clouds,or hears him in the wind..And Emerson wrote We infer the spirit of a nation in great measure from its language which is a sort of monument to which each individual in a course of many hundred years has contributed a stone....but sequia did it all alone...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIS BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - OCTOBER 2, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Sequoia got a medal, went to Washington, had his portrait painted. His home is now preserved: there is a section of Noxville named for him. He was illiterate - and he was a genius. They named those big Red trees in California for him, and now they will be planting that little Sequoia up near Gattlenburg in the Smokies. The Governors meeting up there know all about modern "talking leaves", but none of them have done anything comparable to the half-breed Sequoia. I had never heard his story before, and hoped it would interest you,too.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of Sequoia. It was Pope who said: "Lo the poor Indian whose untutored mind sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind." And Emerson wrote: "We infer the spirit of a nation in great measure from its language,which is a sort of monument to which each individual,in a course of many hundred years,has contributed a stone." But - Sequoia did it all alone.

Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R. Murrow -

Wed - Oct. 3 '51 done

This is the news:

The Russians have set off another atomic bomb Test. The White House told us this today.. just two years after the President announced that we had detected the first Russian bomb explosion. Today's White House statement says the new [redacted] explosion proves that the Soviets are continuing to make atomic weapons, despite their protestations that their atomic program is being devoted exclusively toward paceful purposes. And again the President says we are in favor of effective, enforceable INTERNATIONAL [redacted] control of atomic energy. Representative Jackson of Washington state, a member of the congressional atomic energy committee, says our intelligence reports show that Russia is in the atomic weapons business on a big scale.. adding to its stockpile." ~~And another committee member, Representative Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, presumes that the reason we have not used atomic weapons in Korea is because we know that the Soviets have atomic weapons, too.~~

In Korea today our troops, tanks and artillery, pounded the enemy on both the western and eastern sectors. But there is very little detailed information. Headquarters has partially "blacked out" this sort of news. And one Tokyo reporter says "big things are in the air [redacted] but that's as far as the censors would permit him to go.

[redacted] One indication of what this might mean is the news that more than 43-hundred enemy vehicles were sighted coming [redacted] down from the north last night. The Fifth Air Force, which says it took a very heavy toll of the [redacted] vehicles, calls last night's traffic "the greatest seen in any one night" since the last enemy offensive in the middle of May.

General Bradley has left Tokyo..for a return trip to Washington. And the army says its chief of staff, General Collins, is now on his way to Europe for an INSPECTION [redacted] trip..from there he'll also make a trip to the Far East.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 2-thousand casualties last week. The total list is now 87, 650.

The Communists are attacking again in Indo-China, now that the rainy season is over. The enemy's Viet Minh army had made quick gains in northwest Indo-China.

The British today pulled all of their oil technicians out of Iran..leaving behind the big refineries they started to build 50 years ago. The departing oilmen made it clear they felt they were participating in one of Britain's most humiliating episodes. [redacted]

~~Iranian Premier Mossadegh announced that he'll fly to New York on Sunday to argue Iran's case~~ IN THE UNITED NATIONS. ~~the United Nations Security Council~~ THE BRITISH WANT THEM TO ~~demand that Iran withdraw her order expelling the British oilmen.~~

British Foreign Secretary Morrison said today that he'll keep on trying to reach an agreement with Iran...but he won't risk war by using force. Mr. Morrison challenged Winston Churchill to say whether he favors war with Iran TO PREVENT nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian oil company.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts charged today that General Eisenhower is receiving only about one-fifth of the weapons he should be getting for his North Atlantic forces. The Senator says the shipments so far are "shockingly inadequate"..he wants an investigation.. charges that the blame lies with production failures in this country.

Ambassador Jessup told a Senate committee today that Senator McCarthy's charges against him are "BAREFACED falsehoods, distortions and misrepresentations." The Senator charges the ambassador with having an "affinity for Communism." Mr. Jessup says he has never faltered in his OPPOSITION to Communism.. SAYS his record as a public servant shows this.

He says McCarthy's charge, that he was affiliated with six communist fronts is false. And Mr. Jessup says he will ~~[illegible]~~ prove, with evidence, that some of the McCarthy evidence is "absolutely dishonest." He suggests that the Senate, or some other government body, determine whether what he calls Senator McCarthy's ~~[illegible]~~ disregard for the truth "was or was not deliberate."

Harold Stassen today challenged Secretary of State Acheson to deny that in 1949 Mr. Acheson recommended cutting off all aid to Nationalist China. The State Department says the secretary never made such a recommendation. ~~And Owen Lattimore tonight says that Mr. Stassen was wrong in saying that Lattimore wanted to recognize Red China at a State Department conference in 1949. Mr. Lattimore says he did not "unqualifiedly" recommend recognizing the Communists. But, he says, other "reasonable, loyal and sensible people"...including prominent bankers and industrialists..did make this recommendation.~~

Another senate committee was told today that the income tax returns of all employes of the Internal Revenue Department are going to be inspected..returns for the past three years. Commissioner John B. Dunlap says the President has given him a free hand to restore the "complete integrity" of the internal revenue bureau. A resigned tax collector---

James P. Finnegan of St. Louis, said today, that while he was tax collector, he received two thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars from taxpayers who were delinquent in their taxes. Mr. Finnegan says it was for legal services.. on real estate transactions..had nothing to do with tax collections.

Republican leaders in the Senate have agreed to fight the President's nomination of Chester Bowles to be ambassador to India. Senator Taft says the appointment of Mr. Bowles, [redacted] former governor of connecticut, "is obviously a political appointment to take care of a lame duck governor."

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F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover says there has been an alarming increase.. [redacted]t..in a recent series of bank embezzelments. They're up almost nine percent over a year ago. Hoover says all of us can help by promptly checking bank statements and reporting any [redacted] irregularities to bank officials.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, October 3, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ...This town was pretty well paralyzed today while the Giants and Dodgers were deciding which one of them should take on the Yankees in the World Series, which opens tomorrow. The Giants finally won it - 5 to 4 - on Bobby Thomson's three-run homer, in the last half of the ninth.

Let's listen to what Bill Rigney (?) had to say in the dressing room right after the game was over.

RIGNEY: I don't think there's anything we can't do now. We've got it! Boy, it was meant to be this way, I guess. The hard way all the way. And now I get (?) it - and it's (?) right here in the clubhouse - it's (?) ours (?)! Nobody got a chance at it. It's all ours!

MURROW: Well, about the game itself, I don't know anywhere of a better man to tell you what happened than our old friend and fellow-reporter Red Barber.

Mr. Barber, sir!

BARBER: Well, Ed, this thing's been going for years. And this season, as the Dodgers swept the first series with the Giants, that threw New York into an eleven-game losing streak. Brooklyn rushed far out in front - 13½ games on August 11th. Then the Giants began winning and ran off sixteen in a row. And the lead melted and melted until the Giants went into first place Saturday afternoon. Brooklyn won that nite. The Giants won Sunday, early in the afternoon, and the Dodgers, behind six-to-one at Philadelphia, came on to win in fourteen innings. New York won Monday, Brooklyn evened the playoff yesterday. Today, Robinson singled in the first inning, after Maglie had walked two men - and a run was in. And there it stood against a succession of great plays and never an error as the heated, pitiless innings reeled off. Irvin of the Giants doubled in the seventh and New York (?) cashed (?) him on a bump and Bobby Thomson's long fly. And now, everything was reduced to the cruelty of just two remaining innings. All that had gone before in the way of sweat

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TAPE (12 SEC) ...RETURN CUE: "NOBODY'S GOT A CHANCE ON IT...IT'S ALL OURS"

I don't know a better person to tell you what happened, than our old friend and fellow reporter, Red Barber...

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The Dodgers tore into Maglie for two hits in the eighth, and Maglie trying to put too much on a pitch to Robinson, wild pitched and the tie was broken, 2 to 1. Pafko got a single when his ground ball got off third baseman's Thompson's glove. Cox slammed a single past Thompson, and the Dodgers led 4 to 1 and Thompson was being lined up for the sharpshooting second-guessers..Newcomble blew the Giants down in the 8th, and the Brooklyn fans were delerious..In the 9th Dark singled, and Mueller singled and suddenly the Giats had the tieing run at the plate. Irvin fouled out, but Lockman doubled and the tieing run was on second, with the winning run at bat. The hitter was Thompson. Newcombe, suddenly weary was removed and Ralph Branca came in. He pitched a strike, and then he pitched again for the last time this year. Thompson drove the ball into the left field stands for the most dramatic, crushing finish even handed to baseball history... The crowd could'nt understand for all of several seconds, and then the Polo Grounds went bersek....The Giants who could'nt win in August, in September, in the 9th inning today, won, and baseball has nothing to compare to this gallant victory for Durocher and his players. The Dodgers caught reeling at the end of the season fought back and held on, and just when they had it won again were finally crushed. The Giants won this pennant themselves, and fullest congratulations to them, but the story of this game and this year will take many books and many authors, and it will never be told, for this thing will go on again - but first the Giants have some business in the Bronx as the Yankees have been waiting restlessly at the Stadium since Friday evening.

We often hear complaints of government red tape, delay and extravagance. The Russians, of course, maintain that they have eliminated all the Capitalistic red tape, and the evil, profit-making middleman. Here is a small and manageable example of how their system actually works. It reached us today from Vienna.

The Russian army P.X. in Vienna has just ordered a shipment of fur coats, for the wives of Russian officers stationed there - twenty Persian Lamb, one hundred and twenty Platinum Fox, three hundred Seal, and one hundred Karkhov Rabbit, whatever that is. This would seem to be a straightforward transaction; the Russians have plenty of furs. But here is how the transaction was effected. The Russian P.X. placed an order with the Central Commercial Bureau, which administers all Russian property in Austria. This bureau then placed the order with Kotva - that's the Czechoslovakian trading organization in Vienna. Kotva turned around and ordered those fur coats from the Batya textile factory in Czechoslovakia. Batya passed it on to the Czechoslovakian trading organization in Leipzig, in the communist zone of Germany. This outfit then placed the order with the Ministry of Trade in communist-controlled East Germany. The Ministry then ordered the fur coats

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 3, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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MURROW: Many thanks Red, / not only for an excellent broadcast tonight, but thruout the whole season.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The great comeback of the Giants, when all seemed lost,

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. Murrow: Thursday - Oct. 4 '51

done

This is the news:

United Nations troops in Korea are now engaged in the fiercest fighting since the armistice talks started early LAST summer. An estimated 100-thousand men are attacking, along a 40-mile front in the west. Today we made gains in two areas: the Canadians pushed ahead for four miles... Puerto Rican troops gained a mile. But elsehwre in the west, we were stopped cold as our troops again used flame-throwers, to try to rout the enemy from deep foxholes and eight-foot-thick bunkers. In the east, heavy enemy mortar fire forced one of our tank-infantry patrols to pull back. This new heavy fighting was under way as General Ridegway told the Communists in effect: pick out a meeting place in no-mans-land.. anyplace but Kahsung.. and if its acceptable to us, we can resume the armistice talks.

The French in Indo-China say they have pushed back one Communist-led column in northwest Indo-China.

The President said today he offered John Foster Dulles the opportunity to be our first post-war ambassador to Japan. The President says Mr. Dulles declined, because he wants to help keep the Republican party from going isolationist. Mr. Dulles agrees that he was

offered the job..turned it down. But, as for the Republican party, he says:"I do not share the President's concern. The party is not isolationist, and I see no danger that it will become so."

The President spent a half hour at his news conference today defending and explaining his order on what information may be public. I'd like to summarize his remarks in a few minutes.

Mr. Truman also told reporters today: the government will not decontrol meat.. in fact, every federal agency needed will be used to enforce price controls.

The Senate today voted to revise what the President has called "the terrible Capehart amendment" to the price control law. It would give the President more authority to hold down the prices charged by manufacturers and processors. Defense Director Wilson says the new provision is "workable."

The President's nomination of Chester Bowles to be ambassador to India received unusual support today from the Foreign Relations Committee. It urged confirmation of Mr. Bowles without delay because of "the present unsettled conditions in the world." Senate Republican leaders say they will fight the nomination.

Mr. Truman's nomination of Philip Jessup to be a United Nations delegate received support today from Ambassador Austin. He told Senate investigators: Mr. Jessup is a powerful protaganist of American interests.. is entirely worthy to carry the American torch at the U.N.. has American principles as "part of his fiber". And commenting on Senator McCarthy's charge that Mr. Jessup has followed the Communist line, Ambqssador Austin said: "His record will speak better to you than I."

~~Mr. Jessup also was supported by a telegram from General Clay, who said that Mr. Jessup helped break the Berlin Blockade three years ago.. and at no time indicated any sympathy for Russia.~~

Later Mr. Jessup took the stand and said: this country has never considered recognizing Red China.. never agreed with any other government on any particular circumstances under which we'd recognize Red China. He also said the State Department never recommended recognition to the President, or the National Security Council. Further, he said, we never approved or concurred with British recognition of Red China. Harold Stassen has said that in 1949 Mr. Jessup told him there was "logic" in recognizing China. Mr. Stassen testifies tomorrow.

4

Another Senate committee today questioned Republican Party Chairman Guy Gabrielson. Mr. Gabrielson acknowledged that he once tried to get Harvey Gunderson named as head of the New York Stock Exchange. At that time, Mr. Gunderson, a Republican, was a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.. assigned to handle a big R.F.C. loan to a company in which Mr. Gabrielson was president and general counsel. Republican Senator Nixon of California told his party chairman today that this effort to get Mr. Gunderson the Stock Exchange job "certainly creates a bad impression.. it was an act of impropriety." Mr. Gabrielson told the Committee he wants to be cleared of any tinge of influence peddling. He

said if he were to resign his party job now. (as some Republicans have been demanding.) it would be construed as "an admission of improper conduct."

Here in New York today the Giants beat the Yankees, five to one, in the first game of the World Series. Tomorrow Larry Jansen will pitch for the Giants and Ed Lopat for the Yankees.

Across the Hudson River in Cliffside, New Jersey, Willie Moretti, the gambler who bragged that he would never be murdered, today was shot to death by four men, who entered a restaurant where Moretti was sitting..joked with him.. and then shot him in the head. Senator Kefauver, , former chairman of the crime committee, says: "Its pretty clear Moretti talked too much..he was one of the most co-operative witnesses we had."

In Wisconsin, 13 prominent Republicans.. many of whom supported Harold Stassen for president in 1948..today urged Senator Taft to enter the Wisconsin presidentiql primary next year.

Edward R. Murrow: October 4, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

At today's news conference President Truman defended his recent executive order directing government departments and agencies to appoint security officers. These officers to have the power to classify, or mark "Secret" any documents which, in their opinion might be useful to a potential enemy. This order has been attacked by considerable sections of radio and press, and by a number of Congressmen. Mr. Truman said the order has been misinterpreted and misrepresented. It was an honest effort to keep secrets from falling into enemy hands. The President had no desire to suppress freedom of speech or press; the nature of our defense system requires that military secrets be made available to non-military agencies. These secrets must be protected. Mr. Truman said another purpose of the order was to make sure no information would be withheld from the public, unless it does in fact, involve national security.

The President said that "newspapers and slick magazines" have made public ninety-five percent of our secret information. He said a study made by Yale University showed this. We checked with Yale, and were told that all details are confidential, by order of the Government; they couldn't say what professors participated in the project. It was undertaken for the Division

of External Research. We finally located the Division of External Research, which isn't listed in the Government Directory, and were told that they had made the deal with Yale to undertake the study; that they hadn't actually seen the results as they went to the Central Intelligence Agency. The Central Intelligence Agency had no comment. This raises a nice question: If the Yale professors arrived at that figure of exactly ninety-five percent revelation of our secrets, did they know all of the secrets - that is a hundred percent? Otherwise how and by whom was that ninety-five percent figure reached?

Mr. Truman contended that responsibility for not publishing security information is in the hands of the press and radio, regardless of the source. Reporters wanted to know if that meant maybe they shouldn't use official information released by the Defense Department. Mr. Truman said that's what he meant. The President complained about a map that appeared in Fortune Magazine, showing the location of atomic energy plants. Fortune says the article was prepared with the consent and co-operation of the Atomic Energy Commission. Pictures and text were cleared for security. (There was no information in the map not available in any good library in the country.)

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Mr. Truman said pictures and information about the pilotless bomber, the Matador, should not have been made public. (This information was cleared and made public by the Defense Department.) Mr. Truman himself had told a news conference that the Matador was one of the "fantastic new weapons" he had mentioned in a public political speech. [The President didn't remember saying anything about it.]

Some time after this confusing and contradictory news conference, the White House issued a statement attempting to "clarify" the President's views on security. It said: "Every citizen, including officials and publishers, has a duty to protect our country - people who get military information from responsible officials may assume that it's safe to publish it." (That contradicts what the President said at his conference.) / If reporters get military information from sources not qualified they should exercise most careful judgment before publishing it. This clarifying statement says: "The President's

executive order does not in any way alter the right of citizens to publish anything." That is correct, it doesn't. It merely sets up the machinery, which may well deny access to information which is in no way related to military affairs or national security.

~~THXFRAXIXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ The President's specific examples indicate that his complaint is against existing security officers, rather than against newspapers and slick magazines --& RADIO Mr. Truman implies that his executive order applies only to military and security information originating in the Pentagon, and passing from there to some civilian agency such as the F.B.I. or the Central Intelligence Agency. But that is not what the order states. It authorizes every government department and agency to name a security officer who can, on his own responsibility, mark documents "Secret" or release them for publication. And there is no appeal.

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even having to read a book. This startling statistic was dug up by a group of Yale professors, whose names we are not allowed to know. "Operation Clamming-Up" in the Campaign for Sealed Lips appears to be progressing very well.

Murrow. October 4, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Some secrets have been disclosed by members of Congress. For as Samuel Johnson said: "The vanity of being known to be trusted with a secret, is generally one of the chief motives to disclose it." Will Rogers said: "Over here you can write whatever you want to; the only trouble is getting somebody that will read it." If the President's executive order stands, that would have to be changed to read: "The only trouble is getting somebody that will release it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - OCTOBER 4, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

United Nations troops in Korea are now engaged in the fiercest fighting since the armistice talks started early last summer. An estimated 100-thousand men are attacking, along a 40-mile front in the west. Today we made gains in two areas: the Canadians pushed ahead for four miles - the Puerto Rican troops gained a mile. But elsewhere in the west, we were stopped cold as our troops again used flame-throwers to try to rout the enemy from deep foxholes and eight-foot-thick bunkers. In the east, heavy enemy mortar fire forced one of our tank-infantry patrols to pull back. This new heavy fighting was under way as General Ridgeway told the Communists in effect: pick out a meeting place in no-mans-land, anyplace but Kaesong - and if its acceptable to us, we can resume the armistice talks.

The French in Indo-China say they have pushed back one Communist-led column in northwest Indo-China.

The President said today he offered John Foster Dulles the opportunity to be our first post-war ambassador to Japan. The President says Mr. Dulles declined because he wants to help keep the Republican party from going isolationist. Mr. Dulles agrees that he was offered the job - turned it down. But, as for the Republican party, he says: "I do not share the President's concern. The party is not isolationist, and I see no danger that it will become so."

The President spent a half hour at his news conference today defending and explaining his order on what information may be public. I'd like to summarize his remarks in a few minutes.

Mr. Truman also told reporters today: the government will not decontrol meat. In fact, every federal agency needed will be used

to enforce price controls.

The Senate today voted to revise what the President has called "the terrible Capehart amendment" to the price control law. It would give the President more authority to hold down the prices charged by manufacturers and processors. Defense Director Wilson says the new provision is "workable."

The President's nomination of Chester Bowles to be ambassador to India received unusual support today from the Foreign Relations Committee. It urged confirmation of Mr. Bowles without delay because of "the present unsettled conditions in the world". Senate Republican leaders say they will fight the nomination.

Mr. Truman's nomination of Philip Jessup to be a United Nations delegate received support today from Ambassador Austin. He told Senate investigators: Mr. Jessup is a powerful protaganist of American interests....is entirely worthy to carry the American torch at the U.N.....has American principles as "part of his fiber". And commenting on Senator McCarthy's charge that Mr. Jessup has followed the Communist line, Ambassador Austin said: "His record will speak better to you than I." Later Mr. Jessup took the stand and said: this country has never considered recognizing Red China.....never agreed with any other government on any particular circumstances under which we'd recognize Red China. He also said the State Department never recommended recognition to the President,or the National Security Council. Further, he said, we never approved or concurred with British recognition of Red China. Harold Stassen has said that in 1949, Mr. Jessup told him there was "logic" in recognizing China. Mr. Stassen testifies tomorrow.

Another Senate committee today questioned Republican Party Chairman Guy Gabrielson. Mr. Gabrielson acknowledged that he once

tried to get Harvey Gunderson named as head of the New York Stock Exchange. At that time, Mr. Gunderson, a Republican, was a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation...assigned to handle a big R.F.C. loan to a company in which Mr. Gabrielson was president and general counsel. Republican Senator Nixon of California told his party chairman today that this effort to get Mr. Gunderson the Stock Exchange job "certainly creates a bad impression....it was an act of impropriety". Mr. Gabrielson told the Committee he wants to be cleared of any tinge of influence peddling. He said if he were to resign his party job now... (as some Republicans have been demanding), it would be construed as "an admission of improper conduct".

Here in New York today the Giants beat the Yankees, five to one, in the first game of the World Series. Tomorrow Larry Jansen will pitch for the Giants and Ed Lopat for the Yankees.

Across the Hudson River in Cliffside, New Jersey, Willie Moretti, the Gambler who bragged that he would never be murdered, today was shot to death by four men who entered a restaurant where Moretti was sitting...joked with him...and then shot him in the head. Senator Kefauver, former chairman of the crime committee, says: "Its pretty clear Moretti talked too much....he was one of the most co-operative witnesses we had."

In Wisconsin, 13 prominent Republicans - many of whom supported Harold Stassen for president in 1948 - today urged Senator Taft to enter the Wisconsin presidential primary next year.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIALS

MURROW: Some secrets have been disclosed by members of Congress. As Samuel Johnson said: "The vanity of being known to be trusted with a secret is generally one of the chief motives to disclose it." Will Rogers said: "Over here you can write whatever you want to; the only trouble is getting somebody that will read it." If the President's executive order stands, that would have to be changed to read: "The only trouble is getting somebody that will release it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - Oct. 5, 1951

done

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AN AMERICAN

Naval task force has bombarded enemy railroad yards, bridges and warehouses at Hungnam. That's the North Korean port..120 miles above the parallel..through which our Marines escaped after the Chinese Communists entered the war last December. The Navy tells us the Battleship New Jersey, the cruiser Helena, and four destroyers, carried out the heaviest bombardment since last Christmas. It took a week of minesweeping before the waters off Hungnam were clear for the bombardment force.

To the south, just above the parallel, our western sector attack made good progress today. The enemy suddenly and surprisingly decided to give up some strong positions that he had defended for as long as a week. We pushed a big hole in the Communist lines. And in the east our infantrymen and a tank-patrol STARTED around the "ends" of Heartbreak Ridge, north of Yanggu.

There's still no word from the enemy on General Ridgeway's latest armistice proposal.

Some members of Congress today demanded that we send our new tactical atomic weapons to help the troops in Korea. The demands came after Gordon Dean, chairman of the atomic energy commission, disclosed that

we have such weapons. I'd like to examine Mr. Dean's speech in a few minutes.

The Defense Department and draft headquarters today announced future plans for involuntarily enlisted reserves and new draftees. Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg says the army will move up the date of return of ARMY enlisted men who were called up against their will. We're now told that all such soldiers will be released five days before Christmas..instead of by the first of the year. For the other services: the air force will release enlisted men after 12 months service; the Navy after an average of 15 months and the Marines officers & MEN after an average of 14 months. This will not apply to officers of the three other services. Generally, reserve officers will be required to serve 17 months. Mrs. Rosenberg says that to release BOTH officers and enlisted reserves at the same time would weaken the leadership of the armed forces. More than 800-thousand organized and inactive reserves have been called to service since the Korean war started.

Draft Director Hershey says that next week local draft boards will start re-classifying some 500-thousand childless married men. Under the new law they must be re-classified into 1-a unless they have other reasons

for deferment. General Hershey doubts if the armed forces can get as many as 200-thousand of these men for actual service. He figures that many men who registered as childless married men have become fathers in the past two years. [redacted]

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Secretary of State Acheson today wrote Republican Senator Smith of New Jersey that: we are firmly opposed to recognizing Communist China..giving them control of Formosa, or admitting them to the United Nations--as the price for peace in Korea. Senator Smith had asked for a re-statement of the department's views. Ambassador Philip Jessup, testifying again at the hearing on his nomination to be a United Nations delegate, said those who oppose the nomination are using "smear tactics" to discredit advisers to the Secretary of State. And Senator Smith told

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Edward R. Murrow: October 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Gordon Dean, Chariman of the Atomic Energy Commission, made a remarkable speech at the University of Southern California today. He thought that if the Russians understood what he was "trying to say" there would be a real hope for peace in the world. Mr. Dean said: "This country has atomic weapons which can cancel out any numerical advantage an enemy might have." He said further that we need not "hesitate, or fear, to use them." We are entering an era where our power to wage warfare with atomic devices is so great, even in comparison with the recent past, that our fundamental concepts of what atomic warfare is, and what it might mean to us, must undergo revolutionary change. Mr. Dean believes that aggression can be stopped where it starts, without destroying large parts of the world in the process.

The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission implied that the time has come when we should use tactical atomic weapons in Korea. He said whenever we need any kind of weapon, we should "give serious consideration to the use of an atomic weapon - provided it can be used effectively, from the military standpoint, and provided it will be no more destructive than is necessary to meet the particular situation." Mr. Dean believes that this new kind of atomic warfare provides a means of halting aggressors, without the risk of

destroying large parts of the world in the process. We have begun the mass production of atom bombs that can be used against troops in the field.

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Mr. Gordon Dean's speech came shortly after the President's announcement that the Russians have exploded their second atom bomb. There is, of course, no way of telling what impact Mr. Dean's speech will have upon the leaders of the Soviet Union. It could give them pause and create an appetite for compromise; or it could merely cause them to redouble their own efforts. The announcement of the second Russian explosion probably sounded like distant music in the ears of Mr. Caldwell's civil defense people in Washington. (Some things can only get done in Washington with an assist by the Russians.) Our whole civil defense program was pretty well blown apart when the House cut it by eighty-eight percent. Now there is some feeling that some of the

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Congressional reaction to the explosion of Russian atom bomb number two was to do something in a hurry about civil defense. But that's just the immediate reaction. Nothing really effective may in fact be done, until the announcement of explosions three, four or five. But the civil defense people appear to feel that they were helped rather than hurt by that explosion; and those who are driving atomic production in Russia could conceivably feel the same way about Mr. Dean's speech of today.

Murrow: October 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

25

~~Mr. Gordon Dean's speech produced mixed reactions in Washington. Some~~

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Monday Oct. 8, 1951 done

This is the news:

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A United Nations liason team TONIGHT CONFERRED with the Communists on the possibility of resuming the armistice talks.. broken-off 48 days ago. General Ridgeway has agreed to the enemy's suggestion to meet at Pan Mun Jom.. that's about six miles southeast of Kahsung, the old meeting place. But while the enemy wants to extend the Kahsung neutral area down to the new suggested site, the General wants just a small neutral area around Pan Mun Jom. It would appear that both sides are closer to agreement on a new meeting than at any time since the talks were broken off.

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FORMOSA TO

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The Justice Department says a federal jury in New York is investigating professional boxing.. (on the basis of complaints that the anti-trust laws are being violated.)

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Edward R. Murrow: October 8, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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Nazrollah Entizam, the Iranian representative at the U.N., spent forty minutes with Mossadegh in his hospital room, denied that the Premier was an invalid, said he was "an overworked man." Entizam also denied that Iran may

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The Iranian Premier has a strong hand to play. He has the ~~XXXXX~~ wells and refineries. The British have departed, and it was done without violence. It is clear that the U.N. cannot approve either economic sanctions or the use of force to put them back again. It seems to me equally clear, that what is involved here is not just Iranian oil, but Iran itself. If the country is long deprived of oil revenues, the Army will be unpaid, the public services may collapse, and chaos could result. And the end of that would probably be the ~~assumption~~ grabbing of power by the small but closely-knit communist party in Iran. #

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Mr. Acheson also told reporters that he was present at a White House meeting in 1949 where a proposal was made to suspend military aid to

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Secretary of the Treasury Snyder told Congressmen today that he asked for the resignation of James P. Finnegan, former tax collector in St. Louis. Yesterday, Mr. Finnegan testified that the President and others asked him to stay on the job when he offered to quit on three different occassions. Today Mr. Snyder said he suggested Mr. Finnegan's resignation two months before the date on which Mr. Finnegan says the President asked him to stay on.

Senator Taft said today he has "every faith in the political

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judment and sincerity" of two friends, who told him that he is the "overwhelming and obvious presidential choice of Republican voters." David Ingalls and Ben Tate submitted this report to the Senator, on the basis of a trip through 38 states. They say Taft could probably win the nomination on the first ballot. The Senator says he's going to study the report.

The President made it known today that he [redacted] favors [redacted] soliciting [redacted] funds for a library to hold his WHITE HOUSE papers at the old Truman home in Grandview, Missouri. But he does not like the way the task was undertaken by sponsors who suggested the tax-savings possibilities in such contributions. The President has made known his "displeasure" over a letter sent out by Senator Anderson of New Mexico and George E. Allen, the treasurer of the fund-raising group.

The House today turned down a suggestion to eliminate a 13-million dollar appropriation for an air base, because the base would be built in the President's home town of Grandview. Republican Representative Gross of Iowa said members of the President's family and friends would profit because of the land they owned in the area. Representative Mahon said the air force chose the site "without regard to politics."

The Government today tentatively ordered a 13 per cent cut FROM present automobile production for the first three months of next year. That's because of a shortage of alloy steel.

In New York today, the Yankees won the ball game..4 to 3. and the World Series championship from the Giants. It is the third straight Yankee championship under Manager Casey Stengle.

And the Justice Department says that convicted Communist leader Gus Hall has started to serve his 5-YEAR sentence for conspiring to teach the overthrow of the government by violence. Hall was found in Mexico City yesterday. Today Mexican authorities brought him across the border. He was arrested by F.B.I. agents and taken to a federal prison at Texarkana, Texas. Hall was one of four Communist leaders who jumped bail in July. Three others are still missing.

It appears that some real progress was made today, toward bringing Germany into the grand alliance. I The three western High comissioners met again with Chancellor Adenauer, and they agreed that the experts should start drafting a peace contract, to replace the present occupation statute. Whatever the end results may be, we can be sure that German unity will continue to exercise the minds of Germans (both east and west). The communists have been playing this theme for many ~~weeks~~ Months...hoping to block West German rearmament...and wix at the same time, warning that if West Germany does in fact rearm, it will bring the danger of war closer. In Germany no politician in either zone, can say he doesnt want a united and free Germany. The west germans say they are willing and eager..but they want a period before the national election, when the curtain would be lifted, when there would be freedom of speech in the east, freedom to distribute literature, in short freedom to run a democratic political campaign. the west also insists that there be guarantees that no reprisals would be taken ~~fxxxhxxx~~against those who voted for the west. The west germans also demand that the election be supervised by an international organisation. Then last Saturday Chancellor Adenauer fired his big salvo, said the west germans would never accept the present eastern frontier on the oder niesse line..(the old german territory east of this line is now controlled by Poland.) so what Adenauer did was to ask the communists whether they were willing to talk about another partition of poland. Today the East german Chancellor made his reply, there was not a word about the eastern frontiers...he said the east was in general agreement about the elections

but he said the two parts of germany should sit down and talk about ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ the question of international controll of the elections.. There was very little in todays East German speech that hasnt already been refused by the West... The Easterners, for example, say they will not have anything to do with West German Chancellor Adenauer. (he's a war monger.). The Russians have a most popular theme in German Unity, (it as popular in the west as in the east,) but the problem of how to bring it about is almsot as difficult as would be the creation of unity of purpose and policy, between this country and the Soviet Union. The primary purpose of the communist drive for unity has been the hope that it would delay or stall the rearmament of the western portion of the country. (but negotiations for that seem to be progressing fairly well.). And today the Communists didnt come up with any new or startling ideas or proposals... Either they dont know what to do next, or they cant make up their minds...If they were to go for the Wests proposals... completely free elections under international supervision, full freedom to travel from zone to zone, free circulation of newspapers and all the rest ... they would have to destroy their East German police state... and their reward for that would be the certain loss of the elections... ...We have been concentrating on the West German govb, giving it more authority and controll, trying to get West Germany into the "grand alliance", for we need German manpower and productive capacity. But so long as Germany is divided, there will be no real stability, and the temptation for political adventures will be strong. The Communists have been hammering the slogan "Unity and Peace"... both very attractive. But Russian policy regarding Germany appears to have bogged down... They arent going to be able to stop the

closer association with the West,..But we will delude ourselves if we think that this will contribute very much toward solving the basic German problem.//."Unity and Peace" will still be attractive, even when the new peace contract is signed.//.Maybe we here have a chance to slug the Communists with their own propaganda,..to capture their slogans of "Peace and Unity".that is, assuming that we have a coherent policy and objectives for all of Germany...~~for the German~~ ~~organization~~ We have one for the western part of Germany, but not for the whole country, and the German urge to unite again is capable of making any agreement another scrap of paper..

We were speaking of the German drive, and demand for unity...this has marked all states that have been conquered and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ divided..but the Germans seem to have it in a special degree....The Roman Historian and politician Sallust put the whole thing in a ~~couple of~~ single sentence, when he said..."By Union the smallest states thrive....By discord the greatest are destroyed..." Good night and good luck

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Secretary of the Treasury Snyder told Congressmen today that he asked for the resignation of James P. Finnegan, former tax collector in St. Louis. Yesterday, Mr. Finnegan testified that the President and others asked him to stay on the job when he offered to quit on three different occassions. Today Mr. Snyder said he suggested Mr. Finnegan's resignation two months before the date on which Mr. Finnegan says the President asked him to stay on.

Senator Taft said today he has "every faith in the political judgement and sincerity" of two fiends who told him that he is the "overwhelming and obvious presidential choice of Republican voters." David Ingalls and Ben Tate submitted this report to the Senator on the basis of a trip through 38 states. They say Taft could probably win the nomination on the first ballot. The Senator says he's going to study the report.

The President made it known today that he favors soliciting funds for a library to hold his White House papers at the old Truman home in Grandview, Missouri. But he does not like the way the task was undertaken by sponsors who suggested the tax-saving possibilities in such contributions. The President has made known his "displeasure" over a letter sent out by Senator Anderson of New Mexico and George E. Allen, the treasurer of the fund-raising group.

The House today turned down a suggestion to eliminate a 13-million dollar appropriation for an air base because the base would be built in the President's home town of Grandview. Republican Representative Gross of Iowa said members of the President's family and friends would profit

because of the land they owned in the area. Representative Mahon said the Air Force chose the site "without regard to politics".

The Government today tentatively ordered a 13 per cent cut from present automobile production for the first three months of next year. That's because of a shortage of alloy steel.

In New York today, the Yankees won the ball game - 4 to 3, and the World Series championship from the Giants. It is the third straight Yankee championship under Manager Casey Stengle.

And the Justice Department says that convicted Communist leader, Gus Hall has started to serve his 5-year sentence for conspiring to teach the overthrow of the government by violence. Hall was found in Mexico City yesterday. Today Mexican authorities brought him across the border. He was arrested by F.B.I. agents and taken to a federal prison at Texarkana, Texas. Hall was one of four Communist leaders who jumped bail in July. Three others are still missing.

It appears that some real progress was made today toward bringing Germany into the"grand alliance". The three western High Commissioners met again with Chancellor Adenauer, and they agreed that the experts should start drafting apeace contract to replace the present occupation statute. Whatever the end results may be, we can be sure that German unity will continue to exercise the minds of Germans, (both east and west), The Communists have been playing this theme for many months, hoping to block West German rearmament, and at the same time, arning that if West Germany does in fact rearm, it will bring the danger of war closer. In Germany no politician, in either zone, can say he doesn't want a united and free Germany. The West Germans say they are willing and eager, but they want a period before the national election, when the curtain would be lifted, when there would be freedom of speech in the east, freedom to distribute literature: in short - freedom to run a democratic political campaign. The West also insists that there be guarantees that no reprisals

would be taken against those who voted for the West. The West Germans also demand that the election be supervised by an international organisation. Then last Saturday, Chancellor Adenauer, fired his big salvo; said the West Germans would never accept the present eastern frontier on the Oder Niesse line, (the old German territory east of this line is now controlled by Poland). So what Adenauer did was to ask the Communists whether they were willing to talk about another partition of Poland. Today the East German Chancellor made his reply: there was not a word about the eastern frontiers. He said the east was in general agreement about the elections, but he said the two parts of Germany should sit down and talk about the question of international controll of the elections.

There was very little in todays East German speech that hasn't already been refused by the West. The Easterners, for example, say they will not have anything to do with West Geman Chancellor Adenauer - (he's a war monger). The Russians have a most popular theme in German Unity, (it is popular in the west as in the east), but the problem of how to bring it about is almost as difficult as would be the creation of unity of purpose and policy between this country and the Soviet Union. The primary purpose of the communist drive for unity has been the hope that it would delay or stall the rearmament of the western portion of the country, (but negotiaions for that seem to be progressing fairly well). And today, the Communists didn't come up with any new or startling ideas or proposals. Either they don't know what to do next, or they can't make up their minds. If they were to go for the Wests proposals - completely free elections under international supervision, full freedom to travel from zone to zone, free circulation of newspapers and all the rest - they would have to destroy their East German police state, and their reward for that would be the certain loss of the elections. We have been concentrating on the West German government, giving it more authority and controll, trying to get West Germany into the "grand alliance", for we need German manpower and

productive capacity. But so long as Germany is divided, there will be no real stability, and temptation for political adventures will be strong. The Communists have been hammering the slogan "Unity and Peace" - both very attractive. But Russian policy regarding Germany appears to have bogged down. They aren't going to be able to stop the closer association with the West. But we will delude ourselves if we think that this will dontribute very much toward solving the basic German problem. "Unity and Peace" will still be attractive, even when the new peace contract is signed. Maybe we here have a chance to slug the Communists with their own propaganda, to capture their slogans of "Unity and Peace": that is, assuming that we have a coherent policy and objectives for all of Germany. We have one for the western part of Germany, but not for the whole country, and the German urge to unite again is capable of making any agreement another scrap of paper.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of the German drive and demand for unity. This has marked all states that have been conquered and divided, but the Germans seem to have it in a special degree. The Roman historian and politician Sallust put the whole thing in a single sentence when he said: "By union, the smallest states thrive: by discord, the greatest are destroyed."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - October 10, 1951

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On the battlefields, the Chinese put some of their troops into the eastern sector. This is the first time Chinese troops have been in this area in months. And today they held off all allied attempts to advance. In the west we moved forward up to a mile.

Eighth army headquarters says, that since the armistice talks started, the Communists have suffered 80-thousand casualties. And reporters at the front estimate that we suffered from 10 to 16-thousand ~~casualties~~ CASUALTIES in the same period.

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10

There is a fatefull argument shaping up here in Washington...and like an iceberg, only a little bit of it shows on the surface.//.most of the facts are sunk deep in necessary secrecy.//.The proposal advanced by Senator Brian Mac Mahon the other day, and again today by Representative Henry Jackson of the State of Washington, is that we go "all out" on the production of atomic weapons..not just bombs, but tactical weapons for use against troops in the field.//Jackson who is a member of the joint comitee on atomic energy, points out that since the end of the war we have been spending only three cents of every defense dollar for atomic weapons.//in the last fiscal year we spent five times as much for small arms, bullets hand grenades, and the like.// there is virtually no limit to the number of atomic weapons we can produce.//.Too many of us have believed that atom bombs could only be used against cities and factories, killing women, children, and civilians, indiscriminately.//.This view of atomic weapons didnt tell us how we were to stop the Russians from xxxxxx overrunning western europe, while we were laying waste the Soviet Citeies and Factories.//The Russians have cultivated the contention that the atom bomb is an "immoral" weapon, while the red army, supreme upon the ground is a highly "moral" one//. Mc Mahon and Jackson are arguing for tactical atomic weapons, artillery, guided missiles, small bombs for use against enemy troop concentrations and airfields.//they contend that atomic fire power on the ground will xxxxxxxx be as great a deterrent, as the atom bomb has been.. and they say we can produce these weapons cheaper than the conventional kind we are now turning out..//.hundreds of times cheaper they say.//.//Jackson wants to use atomic weapons to open a path for the infantry, instead of the present artillery barrage.//.to use special atomic bombs against troop concentrations, instead of anti personell or napalm bombs.//.Nether Mac Mahon nor Jackson are talking about "push button warfare", and they are not saying that the foot soldier is obsolete, or that this revolutionary change in weapons and perhaps tactics can be acomplished overnight.//.They contend that we are now capable of producing better weapons, for much less money, that these weapons will make it possible to defend our allies in Europe, on the ground.. And they add that if war doesnt come..if some day peace should break out we wouldnt have to dump these weapons in the ocean, or plow them under with bulldozers.//the material can be translated to peacetime uses without loss.//Both men want us to spend from six to ten billion on these new weapons, and presumably, they would be willing to have this sum deducted from the conventional weapons program...

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 10, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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allies. The real question is whether we should divert a considerable portion of our arms expenditure to these new weapons. The testimony of the civilian experts, who are in possession of many more facts than the rest of us, is eloquent, and in favour of it. Perhaps after the forthcoming tests at Frenchmans Flats, the military authorities will tell us which way we are going. This is a decision which the average citizen can't argue or debate because he hasn't got the facts, but it has to be made. On second thought, it will be debated: absence of fadt seldom silences our lawmakers. The art of thinking with the vocal chords is highly developed in this city.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - October 11, 1951

This is the news :

A senate-house committee has agreed on a new tax bill. It calls for an increase of eleven and three quarters per cent, for most of us... (starting November first). New and higher corporation taxes would be retroactive to April first. The bill is designed to raise an additional five and three quarter billions --the President asked for 10-billions. [redacted] The new bill also calls for increases in various excise taxes. For example: gasoline goes up a half cent a gallon.. cigaret[redacted] taxes go up [redacted] a Penny a pack..liquor taxes increase 30 cents a fifth.. and there will be increases in the levies on wine, beer, AND automobiles. [redacted] Baby oils and powders would no longer be subjected to an excise tax.

This new bill [redacted] (still subject to approval by the Congress and the President). means that since the Korean war started our taxes as a nation have gone up almost 16-billion dollars.

In Korea today two strong tank-infantry forces again went around the "ends" of Heartbreak Ridge, shooting up strong Communist positions. But the foot soldier again had tough going; American and French units gained 40 yards in the day's fighting. To the east, the Marines pulled-off the biggest helicopter drop in military history. It took a little over six hours to move almost a thousand men [redacted] 18 MILES to the front. Normally that would be a two day operation. Twelve helicopters were used. They made 160 shuttle trips.

There's still no progress in the armistice negotiations.

Trygvie Lie, the secretary general of the United Nations, tonight called on all members to promise enough armed power, and economic resources, to DETER any [redacted] agressor nation anywhere.

And our own Defense Department says it has raised its manpower goal from three and a half, to four million men. That'll mean scraping the bottom of the draft-mnapower barrel. The big problem will come next July when the armed forces start releasing draftees who have served for 24 months, the limit under the present law. Draft Director Hershey says we may have to start taking more married men and fathers. He says: "I don't see why we throw a halo around fatherhood anyway."

The Senate today heard a plea for using atomic weapons in Korea... and a warning that someday our people will demand a showdown with Russia. I'd like to discuss these suggesstions in a few minutes.

The Senate also voted the first change in the atomic energy law: to share non-atomic information with friendly nations, under certain conditions.

The State Department tonight released the stenographic record of a round-table conference on Far Eastern problems. It was held in October of 1949. The record shows, says the Department, that Harold Stassen's charges about the meeting are "factually incorrect." The Department says a majority of the 25 civilian consultants were inclined to eventual recognition of Red China. The Department again says it never pursued such a policy. The record shows that Mr. Stassen opposed recognition at the time..urged a wait of a few years. Mr. Stassen has since attacked Secretary Acheson and Ambassador Jessup for urging recognition of the Chinese reds.

A federal grand jury in St. Louis today indicted James Finnegan, former tax collector in the city, on charges of accepting bribes. He's accused of taking two $250 checks ~~for~~ FROM a firm whose tax

delinquency case, might eventually have been brought before him, in his capacity as tax collector. He's also accused of violating the law by accepting payments for his services, from companies engaged in controversies with the government.

The President said today he cannot recall whether he ever asked Mr. Finnegan to resign..said he was hazy about it. The President also told reporters that in general he's opposed to any outside businesses for tax collectors

The President was asked to comment on a statement in the Forrestal Dairies, that after the 1948 PRESIDENTIAL election, Senator Taft wrote the President that he was "not sorry" over the result. Mr. Truman said he'd have to look it up.

~~The Milwaukee Journal says today that General McArthur favors Senator Taft for the presidency in 1952. One of the general's aides denied that he has "confirmed" this story.~~

~~The government tonight ordered new ceiling prices for frozen fruits and vegetables. It's estimated this will mean a penny a package increase for consumers.~~

F.B.I. Chief Hoover says more than 120 persons have been arrested in the last two months, in connection with the theft of government property valued at more than one million dollars. He says some civilian and military employes of the government, as well as private citizens, have been charged with stealing such items as: raw crude rubber, pure silver, nylon, radio equipment, [redacted] paints and plastics.

The British Foreign Office said today that it will not agree to any change in the status of the Sudan. The Egyptians want the British to get out. The Foreign office says any change in [redacted] the joint ANGLO-EGYPTIAN control [redacted] over the Sudan [redacted] can be made only after consulting with the Sudanese..and giving them the right freely to chose their own status. The British also warned Egypt today that she will be responsible for any violence or terrorism against British citizens or property.

Winston Churchill told British voters today that his country faces a new economic crisis.. the third in four years. He called on voters to "turn aside from the sterile course of state control and restriction."

It seems to me that this congress has spent an awful lot of time looking over its shoulder, at the past. who was really responsible for the collapse of our policy in China, and was or was not Mr Jessup present at a WHITE HOUSE meeting in Feb. of forty nine. and what did he say about Greece and Turkey in Forty seven. How much influence did Latimore have in the State department ...and is Mr Stassens memory playing him tricks. All these matters are interesting subjects for converastion and speculation...But it would seem to be possible, that we can stumble over the present and fall flat on our faces in the future as a result of looking too much backward. We could lose the future by concentrating too much on the past. It is of course healthy and necessary that evidence of wrongdoing or abuse of public trust in the past, should be uncovered and publicised. but errors of judgement, or opinions once honestly held, and now abandoned or modified, are no proof of disloyalty or subversion. For example, no can now say with complete certainty, that we would not have been better advised to stop shipping arms and vehicles to Chiang Ki sheck six months before we did. much of the stuff was surrendered or sold to the Chinese communists..and has subsequently been used to kill American soldiers. This is an area for argument, and the testing of memories, but the thing has been done, and the future is rushing at us with great speed.. There is a war to be fought in Korea...we have been told on high authority that we have tactical atomic weapons capable of use against enemy troops in the field. Today Senator Henry Cabbot Lodge. (who is no hot head.) said we ought to use them if we have them...we are outnumbered, and can get even only by use of superior weapons. we would suffer no moral condemnation because the atom weapons would be used only against troops...

If the peace talks collapse or drag on ,the presure to use whatever atomic weapons we have is bound to increase../.Parents whose sons are sitting in a fox hole in Korea,with an old fashioned musket, will demand that these new weapons be used../.the troops themselves will begin to wonder why they arent used./.It may be that quantity production of these new weapons is some time in the future...I dont pretend to know...but the expectation is being built up, and the demand will certainly increase./.Here we have the problem of the use of new weapons..but there is a much bigger question coming up over the horizon./.what use are we going to make of the sum total of our military strength./.what do we do when we have the power we are told we will have, in a couple of years./.Do we just sit tight,pay taxes,replace the weapons that become obsolete,and sweat it out?...or do we demand a showdown,and if so what kind, and on what terms are we prepared to settle../.I do not think these are fancifull questions which can be prudently ignored untill they become urgent and demand immediate action,which may have to be taken in great haste, and in a highly emotional atmosphere./.# Occasionally a reporter reads a speech with the feeling that...here is one we shall hear again,many times in different forms./.Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas made one of those speeches today...He said...I can see a time when we will decide we have had enough of indecisive fighting,of battles without victory...the American people will become impatient, and demand a showdown../.The Senator said.. "unless those who plot the destruction of our civilisation change their ways,it will come.. and the time may not be far distant....."...Lyndon Johnson thinks we can go on fighting in Korea..probably handle another war in Indochina...take on a bout in Iran or Jugoslavia...

but somewhere sometime someplace something will snap.."..What we are doing now in Korea,is as Johnson sees it.."the business of battling the slave and letting his master go scot free.... The Senator thinks the time will come when we will say to the Russians,in some sort of proclamation..."we are tired of fighting your stooges..we will no longer waste our substance battling your slaves..we will no longer sacrafice our young men on the altar of your conspiracies...the next agression will be the last...for we will recognise and the world will recognise,that you yourself,and not your puppets are the real agressor...We will strike back ..not just at your satelites..but at you..We will strike back with all the dreaded might that is within our controll..and it will be a crushing blow..."...That possibility is one thing that paralyses oub allies in Europe..they dont doubt that we can deliver the blow..most of them share our feeling of frustration and outrage..but they know that if we deliver that blow..the Russians will be moving..and even if we win the war,they and their countries will be utterly destroyed...They will compromise more than we will because in our case defeat would mean disaster but for them war,regardless of the outcome ,would mean disaster...It may be that the argument about using atomic weapons in Korea is premature..we cant use them if we dont have them..and in quantity..and there are no suitable targets for the old fashioned atomic bomb..But there is nothing academic about the question of what we are to do with our total military strength when it has been fully developed..then we shall have to decide what to do with it..which means we shall have to decide the terms upon which we are prepared to live in the same world with the Russians...

Consideration of that question would seem to be rather more urgent than the question of who said what in forty seven or forty nine...I think it was Bismark who was supposed to have said.. "you can do anything with bayonets except sit on them..." maybe the same thing is true of atomic weapons...

Bob Dixon

It is possible that I was in error in speaking of the uncertainty of the future...for Napoleon once remarked..

"The Stupid, speak of the past...the wise, of the present...and fools, of the future..." But however fools or wise men may regard the future, we can probably all agree that Abraham Lincoln said something wholly applicable to our time ..he said.."The dogmas of the quiet past, are inadequate to the stormy present..

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - OCTOBER 11, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

A Senate-house committee has agreed on a new tax bill. It calls for an increase of eleven and three quarters per cent for most of us, (starting November first). New and higher corporation taxes would be retroactive to April first. The bill is designed to raise an additional five and three-quarter billions: the President asked for 10-billions. The new bill also calls for increases in various excise taxes. For example: gasoline goes up a half cent a gallon: cigarette taxes go up a penny a pack: liquor taxes increase 30 cents a fifth, and there will increases in the levies on wine, beer, and automobiles. Baby oils and powers would no longer be subjected to any excise tax.

This new bill, (still subject to approval by the Congress and the President), means that since the Korean war started, our taxes as a nation have gone up almost 16-billion dollars.

In Korea today, two strong tank-infantry forces again went around the "ends" of Heartbreak Ridge shooting up strong Communist positions But the foot soldier again had tough going; American and French units gained 40 yards in the day's fighting. To the east, the Marines pulled-off the biggest helicopter drop in military history. It took a little over six hours to move almost a thousand men 18 miles to the front. Normally that would be a two day operation. Twelve helicopters were used. They made 160 shuttle trips.

There's still no progress in the armistice negotiations.

Trygvie Lie, the Secretary General of the United Nations, tonight called on all members to promise enough armed power and economic resources to deter any agressor nation anywhere.

And our own Defense Department says it has raised its manpower

goal from three and a half to four million men. That'll mean scraping the bottom of the draft-manpower barrel. The big problem will come next July when the armed forces start releasing draftees who have served for 24 months, (the limit under the present law). Draft Director Hershey says we may have to start taking more married men and fathers. He says: "I don't see why we throw a halo around fatherhood anyway." The Senate today heard a plea for using atomic weapons in Korea, and a warning that someday our people will demand a showdown with Russia. I'd like to discuss these suggestions in a few minutes.

The Senate also voted the first change in the atomic energy law: to share non-atomic information with friendly nations, under certain conditions.

The State Department tonight released the stenographic record of a round-table conference on Far Eastern problems. It was held in October of 1949. The record shows, says the Department, that Harold Stassen's charges about the meeting are "factually incorrect". The Department says a majority of the 25 civilian consultants were inclined to eventual recognition of Red China. The Department again says it never pursued such a policy. The record shows that Mr. Stassen opposed recognition at the time - urged "a wait of a few years". Mr. Stassen has since attacked Secretary Acheson and Ambassador Jessup for urging recognition of the Chinese Reds.

A Federal frand jury in St. Louis today indicted James Finnegan, former tax collector in the city, on charges of accepting bribes. He's accused of taking two $250 checks from a firm whose tax delinquency case might eventually have been brought before him in his capacity as tax collector. He's also accused of violating the law by accepting payments for his services from companies engaged in controversies with the government.

The President said today he cannot recall whether he ever asked Mr. Finnegan to resign: said he was hazy about it. The President also

told reporters that in general he's opposed to any outside businesses for tax collectors.

The President was asked to comment on a statement in the Forrestal Dairies, that after the 1948 Presidential election, Senator Taft wrote the President that he was "not sorry" over the result. Mr. Truman said he'd have to look it up.

F.B.I. Chief Hoover says more than 120 persons have been arrested in the last two months in connection with the the theft of government property valued at more than one million dollars. He says some civilian and military employees of the government, as well as private citizens, have been charged with stealing such items as: raw crude rubber, pure silver, nylon, radio equipment, paints and plastics.

The British Foreign Office said today that it will not agree to any change in the status of the Sudan. The Egyptians want the British to get out. The Foreign office says any change in the joint Anglo-Egyptian over the Sudan can be made only after consulting with the Sudanese, and giving them the right freely to chose their own status. The British also warned Egypt today that she will be responsible for any violence or terrorism against British citizens or property.

Winston Churchill told British voters today that his country faces a new economic crisis - the third in four years. He called on voters to "turn aside from the sterile course of state control and restriction".

It seems to me that this Congress has spent an awful lot of time looking over its shoulder - at the past: who was really responsible for the collapse of our policy in China, and was or was not Mr. Jessup present at a White House meeting in February of forty-nine, and what did he say about Greece and Turkey in forty-seven; how much influence did Latimore have in the State Department, and is Mr. Stassens memory playing him tricks? All these matters are interesting subjects for conversation and

speculation. But it would seem to be possible that we can stumble over the present and fall flat on our faces in the future as a result of looking too much backward. We could lose the future by concentrating too much on the past. It is of course healthy and necessary that evidence of wrongdoing, or abuse of public trust in the past, should be uncovered and publicized, but errors of judgement or opinions once honestly held, and now abandoned or modified, are no proof of disloyalty or subversion. For example, who can now say with complete certainty that we would not have been better advised to stop shipping arms and vehicles to Chiang Kai-shek six months before we did. Much of the stuff was surrendered or sold to the Chinese Communists, and has subsequently been used to kill American soldiers. This is an area for argument, and the testing of memories, but the thing has been done, and the future is rushing at us with great speed.

There is a war to be fought in Korea. We have been told on high authority that we have tactical atomic weapons capable of use against enemy troops in the field. Today Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, (who is no hot-head), said we ought to use them if we have them: we are outnumbered, and can get even only by use of superiour weapons: we would suffer no moral condemnation because the atom weapons would be used only against troops. If the peace talks collapse or drag on, the pressure to use whatever atomic weapons we have is bound to increase. Parents whose sons are sitting in a fox hole in Korea, with an old fashioned musket, will demand that these new weapons be used. The troops themselves will begin to wonder why they aren't used. It may be that quantity production of these new weapons is some time in the future. I don't pretend to know. But the expectation is being built up, and the demand will certainly increase. Here we have the problem of the use of new weapons, but there is a much bigger question coming up over the horizon: what use are we going to make of the sum total of our military strength; what do we do when we have the power we are told we will have in a couple of years? Do we just

sit tight, pay taxes, replace the weapons that bedome obsolete, and sweat it out?.....or do we demand a showdown, and if so, what kind, and on what terms are we prepared to settle? I do not think these are fancifull questions which can be prudently ignored untill they become urgent and demand immediate action, which may have to be taken in great haste, and in a highly emotional atmosphere.

Occasionally a reporter reads a speech with the feeling that here is one we shall hear again, many times in different forms. Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas made one of those speeches today. He said: I can see a time when we will decide we have had enough of indecisive fighting, of battles without vicotry: the American people will become impatient, and demand a showdown. The Senator said: "...unless those who plot the destruction of our civilisation change their ways, it will come, and the time may not be far distant". Lyndon Johnson thinks we can go on fighting in Korea - probably handle another war in Indo-China - take on a bout in Iran or Yugoslavia, but"somewhere, sometime, someplade, something will snap". That we are doing now in Korea, is,as Johnson sees it, "the business of battling the slave and letting his master go scot free". The Senator thinks the time will come when we will say to the Russians, in some sort of proclamation: "We are tired of fighting your stooges. We will no longer waste our substance battling your slaves. We will no longer sacrafice our young men on the altar of your conspiracies. The next aggression will be the last - for we will recognise, and the world will recognise, that you yourself, and not your puppets,are the real aggressor. We will strike back - not just at your satelites - but at you. We will strike back with all the dreaded might that is within our control, and, it will be a crushing blow."

That possibility is one thing that paralyses our allies in Europe. They don't doubt that we can deliver the blow,(most of them share our feeling of frustration and outrage), but they know that if we deliver

that blow, the Russians will be moving, and even if we win the war, they and their countries will be utterly destroyed. They will compromise more than we will because in our case defeat would mean disaster, but for them, war, regardless of the outcome, would mean disaster. It may be that the argument about using atomic weapons in Korea is premature. We can't use them if we don't have them - and in quantity - and there are no suitable targets for the old fashioned atomic bomb. But there is nothing academic about the question of what we are to do with our total military strength when it has been fully developed. Then we shall have to decide what to do with it...which means we shall have to decide the terms upon which we are prepared to live in the same world with the Russians. Consideration of that question would seem to be rather more urgent than the question of who said what in forty-seven or forty-nine. I think it was Bismark who was supposed to have said: "You can do anything with bayonets except sit on them." Maybe the same thing is true of atomic weapons.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It is possible that I was in error in speaking of the impotence of the future, for Napoleon once remarked: "The Stupid speak of the past, the wise of the present, and the fools of the future." But however fools or wise men may regard the future, we can probably all agree that Abraham Lincoln said something wholly applicable to our time, He said: "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - October 12, 1951

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In Eastern Korea, we have now won the peak of Heartbreak Ridge.. a long and costly battle is almost over. About twenty Chinese Communists are still firing at our troops from the northern slope of the ridge. And helicopters are removing some of our wounded from the peak/

In the air we destroyed one Russian-made jet and damaged six others.

Here in Washington today the Senate finished action on the biggest military appropriation bill in our peacetime history. It calls for almost 57-billions for the army navy and air force. That's three quarters of a billion less than the President requested. The new bill includes one billion dollars to expand the air force.

At the United Nations today, the deputy premier of Iran suggested--for the first time--that his country would welcome an informal U.N. move to get Anglo-Iranian negotiations started again. The Iranians are against any formal Security Council move in this direction.

Great Britain's troubles in the Middle East.. first Iran, then Egypt..increased today when it became known that Iraq is seeking modification of her treaty with London. The British have two big air bases in Iraq. There is no indication of what Iraq wants to change in the present treaty.

And British Foreign Secretary Morrison said today that Britain will not "back out of Egypt as" she did in Iran. Mr. Morrison says: Britain will meet force with force, if necessary, if the Egyptians try to throw out British soldiers now in the Suez Canal area. He said:

"We are there. We have a right to be there. And we shall stand absolutely firm in exercising our undoubted rights, until some new agreed arrangement comes along to be substiuted" for the present treaty.

Moslem priests in all Egypt today called on their people to prepare for a Holy War if necessary. And official Egyptian sources told reporters that they are considering cutting off drinking water, and fresh food supplies, to British troops. They also may bar Egyptians from working for the British. The British say they're prepared..have large supplies in the Suez and Sudan areas... and if necessary will fly in whatever their troops need.

The State Department said today that the western powers are going to revise the Italian peace treaty despite Soviet objections. Moscow has said that this is a plot to use Italy "for the aggressive Atlantic bloc". The Russians say they'll agree to revise the Italian treaty if the west will agree to revise the peace treaties with the Soviet satellites.. and if Italy pulls out of the North Atlantic pact. The State Department calls this propaganda..points out that on four occassions RUSSIA vetoed Italy's admission to the United Nations. We say

Moscow has failed to recognize that Italy is now an active member of the "freedom-loving family of nations." We say the Russians would like to put the Italians "in the [redacted] status of subjugation" comparable to that of the satellites in eastern Europe.

Harold Stassen said today that the State Department transcript of a Far Eastern round table conference in 1949 backs up his charges. Mr. Stassen has said that Secretary of State Acheson and Ambassador Jessup favored [redacted] SOFT policies for Red China. The State Department has labelled Mr. Stassen's comments as "factually incorrect." Today Mr. Stassen said the department has made "false and deceptive" replies to his charges. Senate Democrats now frankly admit that they're worried about getting enough votes to [redacted] CONFIRM Mr. Jessup's nomination as U.N. delegate, [redacted].

The government said today that next January first there will be an eleven and a half per cent cut in the metals available for making civilian goods. Manly Fleischman, head of the Defense Production Administration, says this will reduce the manufacture of such things as refrigerators, stoves, radio and television sets, and home appliances. But because of generally ample supplies available now, he foresees no shortages.

The Army said today that there may not be any beef available for the armed forces in this country within ten days. The Army has not been able to buy enough beef for the troops, at home or abroad. Our troops in Europe have "unsufficient supplies" but there is enough beef in the Far East.

Draft headquarters says 63 per cent of the students who took its college qualification tests passed with scores of 70 or better.

Chairman Gordon Dean of the Atomic Energy Committee says we are storing "great quantities of atomic weapons." And Senator Johnson of Texas says: We are working on atomic artillery, atomic submarines, atomic powered planes, and all that. But they're all in the laboratory stage. We may have them in great quantities eventually. But" says Senator Johnson, "we don't have them now."

The British election, set for October twenty fifth is warming up...Mr Winston Churchill said today that six yeras of labour rule had brought the greatest drop in British prestige since the loss of the American colonies...he said Abadan, Sudan, and Bevan, were a trio of misfortune.. Our oriental empire has been liquidated he said..our resources have been squandered...Mr Churchill complained that Britain had lost her influence in the councils of the world..and he accused Mr Atlee of political impudence..which is pretty strong language for a British election campaign...Mr Atlee said the conservatives want to junk the labour partys economic controlls because they had lessened the opportunity for making private profit...said too that the rise in the cost of living had been caused by shortages...a world wide condition for which there is no easy or quick solution...This country is playing a larger part in this British election than in any previous one...The left wing of the Labour party charge openly that we have forced, or pessuaded Britain to spend more than is necessary or wise upon rearmament...They claim that their Labour government has had a restraining influence upon the reckless and beligerent men here in Washington...and they say that Mr Churchill, if he came to power would play the American game with a recklessness which Britain cant risk...Mr Churchill on the other hand maintains that he can deal with this country better than the socialists...Both parties forsee economic trouble if not disaster ahead...and both realise that they will probably have to turn to us for help...The Left wing of the Laboub party, led by Aneurin Bevan is playing upon British fears of American beligerence...this campaign is being fought in an unusual atmosphere...the last election which left the Labour party with a narrow majority produced

deep scars..the country divided right down the middle..the issues now are basically the same as they were eighteen months ago...More socialism or less....The Iranain oil defeat and the notice to get out of Suez and the Sudan have damaged the labour partys chances..but some sort of settlement of the oil dispute before the election might recapture some of that ground.. Labour says Mr Churchill would have gone to war over Abadan...and Mr Churchill says Labour bluffed,the bluff was called and they fled the field before the parleys had begun..

..The loss of British prestige and power would probably have occured in any event..for it is due to economic and military factors rather than to politics...they spent their substance in two great wars..large portions of their empire demanded freedom and it is unlikely that any government could have denied it.

.Most of the post war arrangements were made on the assumption that there would be three great powers in the world..The US Britain and Russia...The first demonstration that this was a false assumption came when the British came to us and said they could no longer handle the situation in Greece and we had to take over.

.That demonstration of weakness would probably have ocurred under any British government..for it was a reflection of a military and economic situation and had nothing to do with will power or determination...

It is not easy for a nation or an individual,long accustomed to great power and prestige to accept gracefully a secondary role.

.Some pretty harsh things are going to be said about us in the course of this election in Britain...but we can afford to ignore them...For Britsh politicians are rather like ours..not above using + abusing a foreign country and its policies if they reckon it will win votes....

So this country and its policies will figure considerably in this British election....whether we want to or not....And we have a stake in the outcome too..whoever wins, Britain will remain our most stable and powerfull ally..there will be no sudden or dramatic change in British Foreign policy...If Mr Churchill is elected he will press for direct conversations with Mr Stalin,but we dont know what he wants to say to the Russian leader..Britains so called welfare state will continue no matter who wins...the conservatives merely claim they can run it more efficiently..The rate of Britains rearmament might be altered by the results of the election.. but not drastically...A conservative victory might produce a degree of labour unrest, and work stoppage, which would reduce production...A defeat for Labour would probably strengthen the left wing of that party..for Aneurin Bevan and his followers would then maintain that the moderate aims of the present labour leaders had not been enough to get the votes, and a more thoroughly socialist programme should be adopted by the party..and that in turn would mean a more anti american orientation of the labour party...A victory for Mr Churchill would in all probability mean that Britain would assume a more vigoruos position of leadership toward a united Europe..(he is thoroughly comitted on this matter).but in Britain, as in this country, politicians often move with more caution when in power, than when they are in opposition...

One thing is certain,whicever party wins will be faced with massive problems...Britains exports are falling...her gold reserve is being whittled away..and the coming winter will see shortages again of both power and fuel..But I suppose the main thing about this election is that its our kind of election...not quite so loud..or so long drawn out..not nearly so

ma ny charges of graft and corruption...but its the kind of campaigning we can understand and the voter is free...The results wont produce any startling or immediate changes in British foreign policy...for they believe in the inevitability of gradualness....

This was said by Mark Twain...and it probably applies to British as well as American voters...

"No voter in the world ever voted for nothing...in some way he has been convinced that he is to get something for that vote...and he usually ~~xxxxxx~~ jumps the way his bread looks like its buttered the thickest.....The British dont have the prospect of much butter whoever wins...

Good nite & Good luck -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 12, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Mr. Winston Churchill said today that six years of Labour rule had brought the greatest drop in British prestige since the loss of the American colonies. He said Abadan, Sudan, and Bevan were a trio of misfortune. Our oriental empire has been liquidated, he said: our resources have been squandered. Mr. Churchill complained that Britain had lost her influence in the councils of the world, and he accused Mr. Atlee of political impudence -- which is pretty strong language for a British election campaign. Mr. Atlee said the Conservatives want to junk the Labour party's economic controlls because they had lessened the opportunity for making private profit. He said, too, that the rise in the cost of living had been caused by shortages, (a world wide condition for which there is no easy or quick solution).

This country is playing a larger part in this British election than in any previous one. The left wing of the Labour party charged openly that we have forced, or persuaded Britain to spend more than is necessary or wise upon rearmament. They claim that their Labour government has had a restraining influence upon the reckless and beligerent men here in Washington, and they say that Mr. Churchill, if he came to power would play the American game with a recklessness which Britain can't risk. Mr. Churchill, on the other hand, maintains that he can deal with this country better than the socialists. Both parties foresee economic trouble, if not disaster ahead, and both realise that they will probably have to turn to us for help. The Left wing of the Labour party, led by Aneurin Bevan, is playing upon British fears of American beligerence. This campaign is being fought in an unusual atmosphere. The last election, which left the Labour party with a narrow majority, produced deep scars - the country divided right down the middle. The issues now, are basically the same as they were eighteen months ago: more socialism or less. The Iranian oil defeat and the notice to get out of Suez and the Sudan have damaged the Labour party's chances, but some sort of settlement of the

oil dispute before the election might recapture some of that ground. Labour, says Mr. Churchill, would have gone to war over Abadan, and Mr. Churchill says, Labour bluffed, the bluff was called, and they fled the field before the parleys had begun. The loss of British prestige and power would probably have occured in any event, for it is due to economic and military factors rather than to politics. They spent their substance in two great wars: large portions of their empire demanded freedom, and it is unlikely that any government could have denied it. Most of the post war arrangements were made on the assumption that there would be three great powers in the world: the U.S., Britain, and Russia. The first demonstration that this was a false assumption came when the British came to us and said they could no longer handle the situation in Greece, and we had to take over. That demonstration of weakness would probably have occurred under any British government, for it was a reflection of a military and economic situation and had nothing to do with will power or determination. It is not easy for a nation, or an individual, long accustomed to great power and prestige to accept gracefully a secondary role. Some pretty harsh things are going to be said about us in the course of this election in Britain, but we can afford to ignore them. For British politicians are rather like ours - not above using and abusing a foreign country and its policies if they reckon it will win votes.

So this country and its policies will figure considerably in this British election - whether we want to or not. And we have a stake in the outcome, too. Whoever wins, Britain will remain our most stable and powerfull ally. There will be no sudden or dramatic change in British Foreign policy. If Mr. Churchill is elected, he will press for direct conversations with Mr. Stalin, but we don't know what he wants to say to the Russian leader. Britains so called "Welfare State" will continue no matter who wins. The Conservatives merely claim they can run it more efficiently. The rate of Britains rearmament might be altered by the results of the election, but

not drastically. A Conservative victory might produce a degree of labour unrest and work stoppage which would reduce production. A defeat for Labour would probably strengthen the left wing of that party, for Aneurin Bevan and his followers would then maintain that the moderate aims of the present Labour leaders had not been enough to get the votes, and a more thoroughly socialist programme should be adopted by the party. That, in turn, would mean a more anti-American orientation of the Labour party. A victory for Mr. Churchill would in all probability mean that Britain would assume a more vigorous position of leadership toward a united Europe. (He is thoroughly committed on this matter.) But in Britain, as in this country, politicians often move with more caution when in power, than when they are in opposition. One thing is certain, Whichever party wins will be faced with massive problems. Britains' exports are falling; her gold reserve is being whittled away, and the coming winter will see shortages again of both power and fuel. But I suppose the main thing about this election is that its our kind of electinn - not quite so loud, or so long drawn out - not nearly so many charges of graft and corruption, but its the kind of campaigning we can understand, and the voter is free. The results won't produce any startling or immediate changes in British Foreign policy, for they believe in the inevitability of gradualness.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in amoment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This was said by Mark Twain, and it probably applies to British as well as American voters: "No voter in the world ever voted for nothing. In some way he has been convinced that he is to get something for that vote, and he usually jumps the way his bread looks like its buttered the thickest." The British don't have the prospect of much butter whoever wins.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - October 15, 1951

done

This is the news:

The President said today that we are ready now, as always, to sit down with the Russians, and work out a plan to stop re-arming, and secure the peace. In a speech at Wake Forrest college in Winston Salem, N.C. Mr. Truman made two things clear: any conversations we have with the Russians on "freeing the world from the scourge of atomic warfare" must take place in the presence of all United Nations members. And Secondly: he doesn't think anything would come of such conversations, until the free world completes its re-armament program. He believes the chances of negotiating successfully with Russia will increase, as our defense improves. The President pointed out that long before Russia had the atomic bomb we offered the U.N. a plan for the international control of atomic energy.

In a letter to the American Legion convention at Miami, Mr. Truman said we must lose no time in passing a Universal Military Training law. The National Security will require us to keep strong defensive forces for many years. Mr. Truman feels that U.M.T. is the only way to keep strong, well-trained, well-equipped reserves. Defense Secretary Lovett and Assistant Secretary Rosenberg also called for passage of a U.M.T. law. And Mr. Lovett again warned us we don't have magic weapons to win wars quickly. I'd like

to examine this phase of his remarks in a few minutes.

In Korea today, our troops made good progress on the eastern front.. ran into heavier enemy artillery on the western front.. and made new gains in the center. Here, in three days, we've CAPTURED 29 hills.. moved ahead a total of five miles WE are now within easy artillery range of the enemy base at Kumsong, which is 30 miles north of the 38th parallel.

Allied and enemy liason negotiatiors will try to work out terms for a new armistice conference a few minutes from now.. at roughly 10 a.m. Korean time. The stumbling block is the enemy's insistence ON extend NB the neutral area surrounding Kahsung. We want a smaller neutral area around Pan Mun Jom, the site of the new conferences.

General Ridgeway has apologized to the Communists for the death of a North Korean boy. We acknowledge that three of our planes strafed the area between the old and new armistice conference sites.

Iran's Premier Mossadegh made his plea to the United Nations Security Council today. He told the council it has no power to intervene in the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. He called it a strictly internal matter. He said Iran will not be coerced.. will resume negotiations with

the British on only two points: compensation for the former British oil company.. and the matter of selling oil to the British. Mossadegh revealed that he has turned down a Soviet offer to form a new Russian-Iranian oil company. And he said his country faces "disintegration" because the shutting down of the big refinery at Abadan has brought poverty and unemployment to his people. The aged premier read part of his speech.. then let an aide finish it for him.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British delegate, offered a watered-down resolution. It merely calls on both sides to resume negotiations; drops any condemnation of Iran. Sir Gladwyn said his country does not wish to do anything contrary to the duties of a loyal U.N. member. The Council meets again tomorrow afternoon.

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necessary. Today Egypt also turned down a western proposal designed to solve Egypt's agitation over the presence of British troops in Suez. We proposed that the United States, Britain, France, Turkey and Egypt [redacted]e organize a Middle East Command.. and be responsible together for Suez and Sudan. Despite Egypt's rejection, an American official says the western nations intend to go ahead with the formation of a Middle East Command.

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~~[illegible]~~

The government said today that prices will soon go up on many items which contain lead and zinc; items such as batteries, lead pipe, cables, wire and all galvanized products. And the Maritime ~~Commission~~ Administration ~~Administration~~ has ordered work suspended on 14 of the 35 ships it was building..because of the steel shortage.

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Edward R. Murrow - October 15, 1951

The Secretary of Defense Lovett did his best today to "simmer down" some of the talk about new fantastic and incredible weapons. He was speaking to the American Legion convention in Miami. It was his first public appearance as Secretary of Defense. What he said in essence was that our army couldn't hold one mile of front in Korea with the new super weapons. He said that until these new weapons had been tested, proved, and are available for field use, our national safety must depend on improved orthodox weapons in quantities and men well trained to handle them. Mr. Lovett said that we are determined to have these new weapons first and in greater quantity than any potential enemy; "there is no prize for the runner up." He said that "there is not one person, civilian or military, in the Department of Defense who would not consider himself a criminal if he felt that a single American had lost his life because we willfully failed to authorize the use of equipment that would have kept him alive." Mr. Lovett also said that our military budget for 1952 and 1953 includes money enough to produce all the atomic weapons that we can physically produce in the course of the next two years. The Secretary of Defense was obviously trying to "damp-down" some of the enthusiasm and optimism created by recent speeches made by Chairman Dean of the

Atomic Energy Commission and by Senator Bryan McMahon. Senator Dick Russell, Chairman of the Armed Service Committee of Georgia, agreed with Lovett, saying that practically all of our so called fantastic weapons are still in the planning stage. Both Lovett and Russell were saying in effect, that the atom spokesmen had been unduly enthusiastic. Both men must have weighed the possibility of contributing information to the enemy, against what they regard as the exaggerated hopes and expectations of the immediate availability of atomic weapons.- and both men, while expressing confidence in the future of developing those weapons, decided to tell us that so far as Korea is concerned, the war will have to be fought in the old-fashioned way with the old-fashioned weapons.

Late this afternoon, the State Department belatedly decided to call a Russian bluff. For months, their puppets in east Germany have been hammering on the theme of German unity, (national elections for all of Germany to establish a government for the whole country.) This has great appeal for all Germans. It has long been apparent that the Russians couldn't risk a free and open election because they would lose it, and in so doing, would lose east German industry, coal, uranium, and their military bases. But for months, the west had permited them to monopolize the universally attractive plea of unity. Today the State

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25

We are now contesting with the Russians regarding the terms upon which Germany can be unified. ~~This is for the time being a pro-pagenda war.~~ We ought to be able to illuminate for the East Germans the conditions under which the West German government, and the Western Allies are prepared to hold a general election to unify the whole country. The effort may be futile....probably will be, but Napolean once said: "Tis a principle of war, that when you can use the lightening, 'tis better than cannon."

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - OCTOBER 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are now contesting with the Russians regarding the terms upon which Germany can be unified. We ought to be able to illuminate for the East Germans the conditions under which the West German government and the Western Allies are prepared to hold a general election to unify the whole country. The effort may be futile...probably will be, but Napolean once said: "Tis a principle of war, that when you can use the lightening, tis better than cannon."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - October 16, 1951

Bose

This is the news:

The House today refused to pass the big new tax bill. It voted to ask the Senate to agree to a new House-Senate discussion of the bill. [redacted] This [redacted] probably means that Congress will not be able to adjourn on Saturday as planned. And it could mean that the new excise taxes, and the new raise in personal income taxes, will not go into effect on November first as scheduled. For the new taxes to become effective on the First, the bill would have to be approved by both houses and signed by the President by this Sunday. The vote against the bill today was 203 to 157. Those voting against it included 139 Republicans and 64 Democrats. Two reasons are advanced for the surprise House refusal to approve the bill. Some, mostly Republicans, feel the bill is too high...that there should be no tax increase until the government first cuts spending. Others, in the main the Democrats who voted against it, feel the bill discriminates against low-income families. Senator Taft says it was a combination of left-wingers and right-wingers outvoting the middle. And House Republican Leader Martin told reporters he feels no tax bill can get through the House this year.. [redacted]. Democratic Representative Eberharter of Pennsylvania says the bill is unfair to those who earn less

than 5-thousand dollars a year. He says: "The bill was butchered in committee. I don't mind butchering, if everyone gets a fair share of the hog."

In Pakistan today, Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated. He was shot in the head and chest as he rose to make a speech to Moslems, not far from the troubled state of Kashmir. He died soon afterward in a hospital. The assassin, described as one who favors a holy war against India, was killed by the crowd. Pakistan officials say the incensed people "tore him to pieces." Liaquat Ali Khan was 56.. a conciliatory man...visited Washington last year. India's Prime Minister Nehru was quick to send his sympathy. He said: "In this moment of sorrow all differences are forgotten." Pakistan and India have long disputed possession of Kashmir. now held by India. Both Pakistan and Indian troops are on the alert for any possible disorders.

There were disorders in Egypt today. Rioting crowds attacked British installations at Ismailia..headquarters for British troops in Egypt.. and at Port Said. British troops fired at the crowds. The British say "a small number of rioters" were killed. One British soldier was wounded. The situation is now under control. Lieut. General Sir George Erskine, the British commander in Egypt, has told his troops by radio: "We are not

going to be turned out, forced out or knocked out of Suez. [redacted] And London announces that reinforcements are on the way to Suez.. as a precautionary move. [redacted] British Foreign Secretary Morrison, in London, said more troops are being sent [redacted] "because things got somewhat out of hand."

Here in New York, Sir Gladwyn Jebb tried in vain to get Iran to agree to resume oil negotiations with the British under the United Nations. [redacted] Premier Mossadegh said he is going home, unless the British change their stand. He advised other members of the Security Council to go home. He [redacted] said he sees no evidence of a sincere desire for negotiations on the part of the British. Sir Gladwyn appealed to Mossadegh to "look beyond the narrow bounds of nationalism." The Council may vote tomorrow.

In Korea today there was more bitter fighting in the air and on the ground. We destroyed nine Russian Migs.. damaged five.. in two air battles. One of our Sabre jets was damaged. And in the fighting on the central front our troops moved to within four miles of Kumsong before

they ran into what they believe to be the main enemy defense line.

General Ridgeway says that as our troops move north so does the line at which we would be willing to cease firing. But there's been no progress in the armistice talks among liason officers of both sides. [redacted]

In Connecticut tonight, Governor Dewey called for the nation to shift its propaganda line and start selling "Asia for the Asians--and not for the Russians." The governor said "we must stop trying to make the rest of the world over into our own image."

[redacted]

A House committee today was told by an Internal Revenue special-agent that a New York firm had paid a total of 12-thousand dollars to the former revenue collectors in Boston and St. Louis. Jerome Friedman testified that Dennis Delaney--fired from the Boston collectors job..received 10-thousand and James P. Finnegan, resigned as St. Louis collector, received 2-thousand. Both men are under indictment on bribery charges. Friedman said the payments were made by Estate Research Bureau, a New York insurance firm.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has put off any action on the nomination of Ambassador Jessup to be a delegate to the United Nations.

The House Rules committee has decided to take no action until next year on a Senate bill to put tighter price controls on manufacturers.

And a Swiss Court has sentenced Charles Davis of Texas to eight months in jail.. and expulsion.. for gathering information for Senator McCarthy. Becaus he has been in jail for eleven months, Davis was set free.

October 16, 1951 - Tuesday -

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio surprised very few people today. He announced himself as a candidate for the Republican Presidential Nomination in 1952. This is his third bid for the job. He predicted that he will be nominated and elected. Said he reached his decision after "becoming convinced that there is an overwhelming demand among the rank and file that he make the effort." The Senator thinks that he already has a majority for the Republican convention, and said he was going to run "because I believe I can conduct the only kind of campaign that will elect a Republican to office." He will welcome the support of Senator McCarthy, or any other Republican Senator, including Wayne Morse. During the next six months, Senator Taft will devote most of his energies to the Wisconsin primary election, scheduled for next April. The Republican leaders there, who formerly supported Harold Stassen, have gone over to Senator Taft. #
The Senator says he is going to campaign on the "restoration of progress within the principles of liberty, rather than the principles of socialism." And on the restoration of "honesty and integrity in government - an end to corruption and influence peddling. He will also advocate a reexamination of American Foreign policy: the establishment of a free Korea, and a completion of arming Western Europe to a point where it can defend itself against Russian aggression.

Senator Taft says there will be no mud slinging in his campaign. /Taft thinks he has received encouragement from General Douglas MacArthur, and said he had no statement of support from Harold Stassen, and refused to state his preference regarding the Vice Presidential nomination if he should receive the party's nomination. /So, in a phrase coined by Teddy Roosevelt in 1912, Senator Taft's hat is in the ring. # General Dwight Eisenhower, his most formidable + Elusive competitor, is still wearing his military hat. A Gallup poll indicated that 42 per cent of those questioned didn't know whether the General was a Democrat or a Republican. # In June of forty-eight, the General was reported in Pathfinder magazine as saying that he could never run for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, for the simple reason that he is a Republican. # On paper, the declared support for Eisenhower is rather more massive than that for Senator Taft. New York's Governor Dewey said that he is confident that Ike can be nominated and elected. Senator Jim Duff of Pennsylvania says he's working for Eisenhower, (and he doesn't think he is wasting his time) # Representative Hugh Scott, formerly chairman of the Republican National Committee, is sure the General is available. A double handful of governors have declared for Eisenhower and others are ready to jump if the General says the word.

Senators Carlson of Kansas, Ives of New York, Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, have all declared for General Eisenhower. Roy Roberts, of the Kansas City Star, says Eisenhower told him he is a Republican, and Roberts thinks the General will accept a real draft.

During the past few months, General Eisenhower has found time to brief a remarkable number of visiting Americans on his political position. The General is a very able "briefing officer", and most of those he has talked with draw the same conclusion, that he is - as the politicians say - "available." One thing is certain, and that is that there appears to be more campaign money available for Eisenhower than for Taft. Many of the men supporting Eisenhower are political veterans, who know from experience what is required to line up delegates for a convention; they are not amateurs. Neither is Senator Taft, nor the people working with him. If General Eisenhower should pull the rug from under his champions, as he did in 1948, Republican leaders will be scattered all over the premises, searching for refuge, with Taft, Warren, or somebody else. But if so many skilled and experienced politicians have been misled as to the General's position, then the situation approaches mass delusion. For the General is, as anyone who has seen him in action will agree, an excellent "briefing officer", and those he has briefed tell pretty much the same

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Good night & good luck—

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - OCTOBER 16, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The House today refused to pass the big new tax bill. It voted to ask the Senate to agree to a new House-Senate discussion of the bill. This probably means that Congress will not be able to adjourn on Saturday as planned. And it could mean that the new excise taxes and the new raise in personal income taxes, will not go into effect on November first as scheduled. For the new taxes to become effective on the first, the bill would have to be approved by both houses and signed by the President by this Sunday; The vote against the bill today was 203 to 157. Those voting against it included 139 Republicans and 64 Democrats. Two reasons are advanced for the surprising House refusal to approve the bill. Some, mostly Republicans, feel the bill is too high - that there should be no tax increase until the government first cuts spending. Others, in the main the Democrats who voted against it, feel the bill discriminates against low-income families. Senator Taft says it was a combination of left-wingers and right-wingers outvoting the middle. And House Republican Leader Martin told reporters he feels no tax bill can get through the House this year. Democratic Representative Eberharter of Pennsylvania says the bill is unfair to those who earn less than 5-thousand dollars a year. He says: "The bill was butchered in committee. I don't mind butchering, if everyone gets a fair share of the hog."

In Pakistan today, Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated. He was shot in the head and chest as he rose to make a speech to Moslems not far from the troubled state of Kashmir. He died soon afterward in a hospital. The assassin, described as one who favors a holy

war against India, was killed by the crowd. Pakistan officials say the incensed people "tore him to pieces". Liaquat Ali Khan was 56, a conciliatory man, visited Washington last year. India's Prime Minister Nehru was quick to send his sympathy. He said: "In this moment of sorrow, all differences are forgotten." Pakistan and India have long disputed possession of Kashmir - now held by India. Both Pakistan and Indian troops are on the alert for any possible disorders.

There were disorders in Egypt today. Rioting crowds attacked British installations at Ismailia, headquarters for British troops in Egypt and at Port Said. British troops fired at the crowds. The British say "a small number of rioters" were killed. One British soldier was wounded. The situation is now under control. Lieut. General Sir George Erskine, the British commander in Egypt, has told his troops by radio: "We are not going to be turned out, forced out or knocked out of Suez." And London announces that reinforcements are on the way to Suez as a precautionary move. British Foreign Secretary Morrison, in London, said more troops are being sent "because things got somewhat out of hand."

Here in New York, Sir Gladwyn Jebb tried in vain to get Iran to agree to resume oil negotiations with the British under the United Nations. Premier Mossadegh said he is going home unless the British change their stand - and he advised other members of the Security Council to go home. He said he sees no evidence of a sincere desire for negotiations on the part of the British. Sir Gladwyn appealed to Mossadegh to "look beyond the narrow bounds of nationalism". The Council may vote tomorrow.

In Korea today there was more bitter fighting in the air and on the ground. We destroyed nine Russian MIGs, damaged five, in two air battles. One of our Sabre jets was damaged. And in the fighting on the central front, our troops moved to within four miles of Kaesong before

they ran into what they believe to be the main enemy defense line.

General Ridgeway says that as our troops move north, so does the line at which we would be willing to cease firing. But there's been no progress in the armistice talks among liason officers of both sides.

In Connecticut tonight, Governor Dewey called for the nation to shift its propaganda line and start selling "Asia for the Asians, and not for the Russians". The governor said: "We must stop trying to make the rest of the world over into our own image."

A House committee today was told by an Internal Revenue special agent, that a New York firm had paid a total of 12-thousand dollars to the former revenue collectors in Boston and St. Louis. Jerome Friedman testified that Dennis Delaney - fired from the Boston collectors job - received 10-thousand and James P. Finnegan - resigned as St. Louis collector - received 2-thousand. Both men are under indictment on bribery charges. Friedman said the payments were made by the Estate Research Bureau, a New York insurance firm.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has put off any action on the nomination of Ambassador Jessup to be a delegate to the United Nations.

The House Rules committee has decided to take no action until next year on a Senate bill to put tighter price controls on manufacturers.

And a Swiss Court has sentenced Charles Davis of Texas to eight months in jail - and expulsion - for gathering information for Senator McCarthy. Because he has been in jail for eleven months, Davis was set free.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio surprised very few people today. He announced himself as a candidate for the Republican Presidential Nomination in 1952. This is his third bid for the job. He predicted that he will be nominated and elected: said he reached his decision after "becoming convinced that there is an overwhelming demand among

the rank and file that he make the effort". The Senator thinks that he already has a majority for the Republican convention, and said he was going to run "because I believe I can conduct the only kind of dampaign that will elect a Republican to office". He will welcome the support of Senator McCarthy, or any other Republican Senator, including Wayne Morse. During the next six months, Senator Taft will devote most of his energies to the Wisconsin primary election, scheduled for next April. The Republican leaders there, who formerly supported Harold Stassen, have gone over to Senator Taft. The Senator says he is going to campaign on the "restoration of progress within the principles of liberty, rather than the principles of socialism", and on the restoration of "honesty and integrity in government - an end to corruption and influence peddling". He will also advocate a re-examination of American Foreign policy, the establishment of a free Korea, and a completion of arming Western Europe to a point where it can defend itself against Russian aggression. Senator Taft says there will be no mud slinging in his campaign. Taft thinks he has received encouragement from General Douglas MacArthur, and he said he had no statement of support from Harold Stassen. He refused to state his preference regarding the Vice Presidential nomination if he should receive the party's nomination. So - in a phrase coined by Teddy Roosevelt in 1912, Senator Taft's "hat is in the ring".

General Dwight Eisenhower, his most formidable and elusive competitor, is still wearing his military hat. A Gallup poll indicated that 42 per cent of those questioned didn't know whether the General was a Democrat or a Republican. In June of forty-eight, the General was reported in Pathfinder magazine as saying that he could never run for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, for the simple reason, that he is a Republican. On paper, the declared support for Eisenhower is rather more massive than that for Senator Taft. New York's Governor Dewey said that he is confident that Ike can be nominated and elected. Senator Jim

Duff of Pennsylvania says he's working for Eisenhower, (and he doesn't think he is wasting his time). Representative Hugh Scott, formerly chairman of the Republican National Committee, is sure the General is available. A double handful of governors have declared for Eisenhower and others are ready to jump if the General says the word. Senators Carlson of Kansas, Ives of New York, Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, have all declared for General Eisenhower. Roy Roberts, of the Kansas City Star, says Eisenhower told him he is a Republican, and Roberts thinks the General will accept a real draft.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: My friend, Edgar Howrer, once wrote that: "In a political year, it is easier to make heroes out of jackrabbits, than patriots of Congressmen." And it was Will Rogers opinion that: "This country has gotten where it is in spite of politics, not by the aid of it. That we have carried as much political bunk as we have, and still survived, shows we are a super nation."

Goodnight and Good Luck.

Wednesday - October 17, 1951

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"crossing the most critical time" in Egypt's history. He asked them to be calm.. promised to call on them for action at the proper time.

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after a trip to China in 1944, followed the Communist line. Mr. Wallace called this: nonsense.. an utter absurdity and an affront to the dignity of the Senate.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS - October 17, 1951 - Wednesday

It is part of the ~~tradion~~ tradition of British politics that Foreign policy plays little part in a national election. That is left to the Foreign office, and a change in government generally doesn't mean any substantial change in Foreign policy. In the present political campaign, the Labour party had hoped to concentrate on domestic affairs - emphasize their record of full employment, public health, and the Welfare state in general. But the British Commonwealth is in difficulties from Hondurus to Singapore, and ~~this~~ that fact has injected Foreign policy as a major issue in this campaign. Today Mr. Winston Churchill blamed the Labour government for the Egyptian crisis - saying that more blood may be shed, that the weakness shown in Iran is one of the main reasons why the Egyptian mobs got out of hand. Mr. Churchill maintained, that a "firm and resolute policy" in Abadan, would have saved British interest' there, and prevented the bloodshed now taking place in Egypt. Mr. Churchill has not spelled out just what he means by " a firm and resolute policy". ~~Herbert Morrison, the British Labour Foreign Secretary, has asked him whether he would have gone to war, to prevent the nationalization of the Iranian oil company. Mr. Morrison in a broadcast tonight had something to say about both foreign and domestic policies if the Labour government is returned to power. We recorded part of his speech.~~

Herbert Morrison, the British Foreign Secretary in a broadcast we x recorded tonite, said he didn't know himself just where Mr. Churchill stood.

TAPE # 1 (1:07)

RETURN CUE: THE BRAVE THING TO DO WAS THE CAREFUL THING TO DO AND WE DID IT.

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TAPE # 2 (1:05)

RETURN CUE: "WE INTEND TO MAKE FRIENDSHIP THE BASIS FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST."

We have to take the Russians as they are, said Morrison. We have to try to live in peace with them. And, he went on...

TAPE # 3 (1:00)

RETURN CUE: "ON OCT. 25TH YOU MEN AND WOMEN OF BRITAIN WILL DECIDE WHICH IS IT TO BE."

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, October 17, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Herbert Morrison, the British Foreign Secretary, in a broadcast we recorded tonight, said he didn't know himself just where Mr. Churchill stood.

MORRISON: When I asked Mr. Churchill in plain terms to say honestly whether he would have sent troops into Persia, he told me it wasn't the sort of question I ought to ask. But it is, you know. If we'd sent troops in, it might have meant war. That clearly was the issue: Do we have peace, or do we have war? Only one thing would have justified the use of force in Persia to save British lives. To send in troops for any other purpose would have led us into new dangers. The world would have seen us as the aggressors; the sins of the Persians would have been forgotten and our friends and allies would have been against us. And if fighting had started, who knows where it would have stopped.

That was the situation that confronted us. I say today that we did the right thing, because we saved the peace. The brave thing to do was the careful thing to do. We did it.

MURROW: Mr. Morrison urged that Labor be returned to power in the coming election. Labor, he said, is thinking of tomorrow; the Tories are reliving the dreams of yesterday.

MORRISON: What is happening in Persia and Egypt is happening all through the Middle East and Asia and Africa. People are demanding the right to live their own lives in their own way. Everywhere they're in revolt against poverty. And the question we have to face is whether they get their new life with our help as our friends, or whether they find us standing in their way and become our enemies.

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right to live our own lives ~~and~~ in our own way. We can treat the demands of Asia and Africa ~~and~~ with understanding.

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MORRISON: If the democratic world meets aggression with strength, communism begins to watch its step. That's why we and our friends and allies have decided that defense must come first.

When you vote, you will not be deciding whether we shall rearm orhow fast we shall rearm, that point is settled. What you will decide is what we are going to do with the arms when we've got them. Pretty soon now the democracies will be strong enough to feel safe. It is then that we shall need all our steadiness, all our level-headedness, all our patience. Our policy must be neither appeasement nor hysteria but calm resolve to use our strength to keep the peace.

On Oct. 25th you men and women of Britain will decide which is it to be.

MURROW: That was Mr. Herbert Morrison, Britain's Foreign Secretary.

(30)

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Thursday - October 18, 1951

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Good evening. This is Bill Shadell. Edward R. Murrow is now on his way to Europe for an on-the-spot survey of the leading capitals and interviews with the men and women who make the news. Before he left by plane, a few hours ago, Mr. Murrow recorded a report for you. We'll hear it in a few minutes. But first, here's a summary of the news:

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~~The Air Force, for the second straight day has flown more than a thousand sorties, in bombing and fighter missions, with no challenge from the Reds over the usually sensitive Mig Alley in Northwest Korea.~~

~~President Truman today told reporters he will not disclose his~~ po~~litical plans for next year, but he has deferred the three-mi~~ me~~ssages to be~~ submitted to Congress in January. In more of the bantering~~ w~~ith reporters, which has marked nearly every weekly conference, the President~~ emphasized again, that he had made up his mind what he is going to do about~~ ~~next year's Democratic leadership nomination..but he is choosing his own~~ ~~time of announcement.~~ Mr. Truman offered no suggestion as to his choice ~~for the Democratic National Committee Chairmanship, but said emphatically,~~ ~~he had tried to persuade William Boyle to stay on, before the Boyle resignatio~~ ~~was made public.~~ No matter ~~what has been said about Boyle's action, Mr.~~ ~~Truman said, it was strictly for reasons of health.~~

~~The~~ President Truman today had a reply to General MacArthur and his charge yesterday before the American Legion in Miami...that only the General's opposition kept Formosa from ~~falling~~ being turned over to the Communists. The President said theGeneral's statement was not based on fact and the General knew it.

There was more of this controversy today over the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ trend of our policy toward China, prior to the Korean war. Newspaper Columnist Joseph Alsop told ~~the~~ a Senate ~~Internal Security~~ sub-committee that former Communist Louis Budenz was guilty of un-truths when he accused Henry Wallace of ~~following~~ sponsoring the Communist cause in China, in his 1944 mission.

Alsop said Wallace's recommendations were toward the strengthening of Chiang Kai Shek. The columnist was testifing from his wartime experiences as an officer on Major General Clair Chennalut's staff in China. ~~Wallace has called the Budenz charges as "utter nonsense..." an affront to the dignity of the Senate."~~

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I.

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~~(Senate-House conferees agreed also today on a bill, boosting postal rates by about 117-million dollars a year...leaving the three-cent stamp and airmail rates unchanged, but doubling eliminating the penny postal card. It would now be the two-cent card.~~

By a vote of 57 to 13, the Senate approved more than Eight billion dollars for military and economic aid to foreign countries. This is less than the amount voted by the House, but with an extra one-hundred million dollars earmarked for Spain. These differences must now be worked out in conference under pressure for adjournment.

The F. B. I. today announced the arrest of twenty-two persons on charges of fraud in connection with the G. I. Educational Program. [redacted] were made in Miami, Florida...two in Detroit...two in New York City, and [redacted]a. Five vocational schools were covered in the arrests. Director J. Edgar Hoover says investigations over the past ten months..show that schools have defrauded the government of close to a million dollars, in the veterans program.

Massachusetts police broadcast an eight-state alarm for a fifteen-year-old baby sitter and five of her teen-age companions who disappeared last night, together with 24-thousand dollars taken from a strong box in the home where the girl was working.

A note on the recent world series. According to the Baseball Commissioner's office, it was worth 6-thousand-4-hundred-and-forty-six dollars and nine cents, to each New York Yankee who received a full share. A full share for the New York Giants added up to four-thousand-951 dollars and three cents.

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The award of the 1951 Nobel Prize in Medicine was announced in Stockhom today... the award going to Dr. Max Theiler of New York, for developing the first effective vacines against yellow fever. The award recognized Dr. Theiler's contribution as the most important, in the fight against one of the great plagues of the world...the most important contribution in fifty years.

From Westover Air Force Base in Massachusetts...the search went on today for that missing strato-freighter and the eleven airmen, lost in a flight from the Azores, four days ago. The search was limited to five big bombers, because of bad weather. Eighty-five planes were unable to take off.

bill intro to ED

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And now, here is a report Mr. Murrow recorded for you before he left for Europe a few hours ago.

The phrase - "Power Politics", used to be a term of opprobrium -(applied to nations unwilling to reason, compromise, or arbitrate.) It is some years now, since that phrase has been used in that fashion. Open and avowed reliance upon power has become fashionable and respectable. This doctrine is subscribed to by heads of states in Washington, London, Paris, Moscow, and Peping. All of these spokesmen assert of course that they will use their power only for the preservation and protection of peace, or as retaliation against aggression. Spokesmen on both sides of the Iron Curtain, indicate, that if the other side "doesn't change it's ways", it may be necessary to unleash this power. This both sides agree, in their public utterances, would be most regrettable. A lot of people would be killed;-(estimates vary as to how many.) A lot of cities would be leveled. It would be noisy and unpleasant. Both sides deplore the prospect, and bend all their energies towards creating bigger and better weapons of destruction. This is an admission, on both sides, that reason, compromise and conciliation are all alike, useless, in relations between nations. Reliance is openly placed upon force and threat of force. There is no effort to conceal it. This is an unpleasant state of affairs: makes it difficult to face the future with any equanimity: makes it appear that ultimate collision is inevitable.

One side or the other will pull the trigger, for great nations do not surrender; deny their history or their doctrine; do not die without battle.

We, as a nation, are now fully committed to a policy of "power politics". It is probably true that Russian acts and policies left us no alternative, It is certainly true that no one of us can tell how long this state of affairs may continue. We are in a position where we and our allies are obliged, for our very lives, to match each increase in Russian power, whether it be atomic or economic.

The power of a nation consists of atleast three elements: the moral fiber and determination and unity of its people, its economic strength and durability, and its military might. A preponderance of one of these elements may, and often has made up, for weakness and shortcomings in the other two. There is considerable evidence in Russian literature to indicate that their plan may be not to destroy our military strength on the field of battle, but rather, over the long haul, to create such mistrust, disunity, suspicion and doubt within this country and between us and our allies, as to damage our collective will to resist. Certainly one of their principal objectives, one of their fondest hopes, is to destroy our economy. They have succeeded in placing a great strain upon it. We

have nibbled at the huge problem of rent, price, wage, and profit control. Many of us have been disposed to think that we can solve our major problem with a check, while failing to realize that our checks, big as they are, are worth less and less in purchasing power. We appropriate 60-billion dollars, and we might as well burn 15-billion of that, because it has already been consumed by inflation, which we did not chose to control. Labour wants a roof on prices but not wages: sections of industry object to price controls, but like the idea of a roof on wages. No-one explains how you can put a roof on half a house and not expect it to blow down in a severe storm.

The acquisition of power involves sacrifice, not just the writing of checks, and if sacrifice is to be accepted willingly - even proudly - it must be borne as equally as possible by all citizens of the state. I don't believe anyone can seriously contend that we have a legislation aimed seriously at achieving equallity of sacrifice, and it seems to me evident that reckless and unsupported accusations of disloyalty, based upon no hard evidence, have done some damage to the moral fiber and unity of the country. There appears to be a tendency to "suspect" because we disagree. The power of accusation may be great even though the accusation may be false,

We have in some measure failed to control our economy and failed to control our hysteria and suspicion of our fellow citizens. These things we have done ourselves. The Russians are ~~sun~~ only indirectly to blame.

We are openly committed to "Power Politics", but two essential ingredients of power are in some danger: a stable economy, providing the largest possible equality of sacrifice, and the unity and tolerance of those of us who live in this generous and capacious land.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - OCTOBER 18, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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zone of some 56-square miles. The Allies have now offered to make it 28-square miles, ringing both Munsan and Kaesong.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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of who's talking. Those with power call their ideals justice. Those without power call their ideals rights."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Friday - October 19, 1957

Good Evening:.....The United States Congress, in the throes of adjournment, (now expected sometime tomorrow), has completed a tax bill...adding five and a half billion dollars in government revenue, increasing individual income taxes eleven to twelve per cent for most tax-payers...effective November first. The House today approved the compromise bill by a vote of 185 to 160, thus reversing its action of last Tuesday.

An hour ago, the Senate approved nine of the delegates named by President Truman for the United Nations Assembly, but passed over the name of Ambassador Philip Jessup,. The Senate's failure to take action on Jessup still leaves the way open for the President to give him a recess appointment.

In the last-minute rush toward adjournment, various money bills have been shuttled back and forth between the Senate and the House throughout the day. The House first approved pay raises totaling 673-million dollars a year, for more than a million and a half Federal workers, including those in the Postal Service. Later in the afternoon the Senate approved by voice vote./ The Senate approved Averell Harriman as Administrator of Mutual Security, (the foreign aid program.) The Senate over-rode a Presidential veto of a bill giving government help toward purchase of automobiles for disabled veterans.

The President, today, signed the Congressional resolution, ending the state of war with Germany.. just as Senator McCarran of Nevada was trying to get re-consideration of the Senate's approval given yesterday.

This day has passed in Egypt without further shooting incidents, ~~but~~ as British troops sealed ~~within the Canal Zone~~ off the suez Canal Zone from the rest of Egypt. Every port of entry into the vital area is under heavy guard...British reinforcements are moving in steadily to back up Britain's intention to maintain its bases. An Egyptian armored force, previously reported astride the Cairo-Suez road, has withdrawn toward Cairo. The Egyptian Supreme Court, reportedly is studying a proposed decree to call up all Army reservists. Sympathy for the Egyptian position was demonstrated in Damascus, Syria, today by a mob of some five-thousand urging all Moslems to rally to a Holy War.. and in Teheran today, where Communist-led demonstrations cheered Heroic Egypt and likewise shouted, "down with the Truman-Mosdeh government," ~~[illegible]~~ a reference to the Iranian Premier's talks here in New York with American officials and the forthcoming conferences with President Truman in Washington. Premier Mose-deck, today, avoided the U. N. Security Council, as it decided

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[redacted] to postpone its debate on the British-Iranian Oil dispute until the International Court of Justice at the Hague, can rule whether the Council has jurisdiction in the case. ~~Iran has argued it is not the Security Council's business.~~ This means a delay of weeks, if not months, in further consideration of the dispute. ~~The next meeting of the Security Council will be in Paris.~~ 5

The next move in the explosive situation appeared to be a new attempt by the United States to use its good offices toward a settlement by direct negotiations.

In Korea tonight...another meeting of liaison officers, to settle two minor questions remaining, before the resumption of full-dress talks on an armistice. Good progress was reported in last night's meeting, as the Communists accepted the Allies compromise offer on a neutrality zone.//The battle lines remained about the same throughout the day, except around the Communist central stronghold at Kumsong. Allied artillery poured some one-thousand rounds into the ruined city to keep the Reds from using this vital road junction, U. N. troops are now within two miles of the city. In the clear weather now prevailing over Korea, Air Force fighters and bombers raked over a thousand Communist supply vehicles during the night.

In Washington, the Army reports another big jump in Enemy casualties... an estimated increase of some 26-thousand over the last eight days. U. S. battle casualties announced earlier this week, increased fifteen hundred over a similar period.

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Those atomic tests near Las Vegas, Nevada, failed to come off this morning, just at the moment of tense expectation..because of a faulty circuit which was counted on to set off the blast. Another attempt is scheduled for tomorrow morning.

The Congressional Committee on defense production issued its report today on the military program, forecasting a period of civilian shortages and an increase in business failures due to the reduction in civilian goods and services. In connection with increasing demands of defense production...Mobilization Director Charles Wilson today requested the Columbia Broadcasting System to suspend plans for the manufacture of color television receivers in order to conserve critical materials. Immediately, C. B. S. President Frank Stanton, announced that in response to this request, C. B. S. will suspend its manufacturing plans for color television receivers, "in the national interest." Mr. Stanton added that the regular C. B S. schedule of color telecasts will also be suspended since there will not be a sufficient number of color receivers in the hands of the public to warrant such a broadcast service.

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There was more testimony today before the McCarran committee, on Ambassador Philip Jessup...a retired Admiral, Charles Cooke saying that Jessup indicated to him very positively in November, 1949 that he did not favor working with, or assisting, the Chinese Nationalist government. Jessup has denied under oath that he ever favored U. S. recognition of Communist China. But with Congress nearing adjournment, both friends and critics of Jessup agreed there was little chance of the Senate acting on his nomination as U. N. delegate.

As a result of a House Committee's investigation of Internal Revenue officers...three more agents were suspended today, from the New York offices. In the House today...a demand for the resignation of Attorney General McGrath following another St. Louis Post-Dispatch story that the Justice Department tried on at least two occasions to interfere with the St. Louis inquiry which finally produced an indictment of tax collector James Finnegan. McGrath has ~~hotled~~ hotly denied the story. Today, he and a deputy attended a closed door session of a House committee, presumably to discuss the possibility of legal action against some of the witnesses who have refused to disclose the source of their incomes.

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In another of the Congressional reports today...the joint committee on atomic energy said the United States is now able to launch an atomic counter-blow that would be swift and sure and terrible. The program for developing a Hydrogen bomb has gone forward...We have perfected a system of checking on atomic developments in Russia...greatest progress in the past two years has been in the area of weapons development.

In a lighter mood at the White House today..President Truman presented former Secretary George Marshall with the black leather chair he occupied in the Cabinet for three years as Secretary of State, and of Defense, in the cabinet. But the President said he couldn't guarantee the General will be kept in retirement.

The Chairman of our Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Bradley, reported today that our shipments of military equipment to Western Europe are running somewhat behind schedule. Army Chief of Staff, General Collins arrived in Pakistan today for a short visit before flying on to India..enroute to Tokyo and Korea.

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Here in New York...a Wild-cat strike of stevedores, threatens to tie up the entire port of New York, as dock workers in Brooklyn and Staten Island joined today in the protest over the new labor contract.

In Long Beach, California..more than 10-thousand striking aircraft workers who have been out since September five, will return to work Monday at the Douglas Aircraft plant.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, October 19, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

SHADEL: .... Edward R. Murrow arrived in London today, and a few hours ago he recorded this report for you:

MURROW: THIS IS LONDON:

While shaving in a Stratocruiser, somewhere over the Irish Sea this morning, with an Englishman on my left and a highly vocal American on my right, this conversation occurred: Said the American to the Englishman, "you guys gonna have sense enough to elect Churchill this time?" The Englishman replied: "Really couldn't say." Three razor strokes later, the American announced, "So help me, Churchill is the only man who can save the empire." The English response was: "You may be right!" A few minutes later the Englishman said to me, "I hope this plane isn't going to be delayed; I'm supposed to make a political speech tonite." The American on my right said: "Who're you gonna speak for?" And His Majesty's subject replied: "Fact of the matter is, I can't remember the chap's name. He's a Labor man." The American traveler appeared somewhat confused, and this reporter finds himself in a similar situation.

There are a few obvious or outward signs that a vital election is in progress here. Fewer posters, not so many photographs of candidates as in the last election, eighteen months ago. The cost of paper and printing has just about doubled in the meantime. Campaign expenditures are strictly controlled in this country. The average candidate being permitted to spend slightly less than $2500 on his campaign.

Things were quiet in the Suez Canal zone today. The British have told the Egyptians they will be held responsible for any loss of life or property. The British cruiser Candia arrived at Port Said, and two destroyers are on their way from Malta. But here in London the talk is of politics.

Most of the talking is being done by the politicians. The people who are going to vote just aren't talking. Some of my friends in Fleet Street, the newspaper row of London, say they wouldn't bet a tuppence or half a nickel either way. The Gallup Poll, which has a high record of accuracy in this country, shows that three weeks ago the Conservatives were leading by eleven per cent. Today's report indicates that margin has been cut to about three per cent. Even the London Stock Market was subdued; trading was light; the smart money is waiting.

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DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today - and here's Mr. Murrow with his word for Today:

MURROW: Samuel Butler, who used to live at Clifford's Inn here in London, once penned some good advice for politicians or broadcasters: "A man should be clear of his meaning before he endeavors to give it any kind of utterance. And having made up his mind what to say, the less thought he takes how to say it, more than briefly, pointedly and plainly, the better.

Good night and good luck.

(C O M M E R C I A L)

ANNC'R: This is the CBS Radio Network.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 19, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

Good Evening:

The United States Congress, in the throes of adjournment, (now expected sometime tomorrow), has completed a tax bill....adding five and a half billion dollars in government revenue, increasing individual income taxes eleven to twelve per cent for most tax-payers - effective November first. The House today approved the compromise bill by a vote of 185 to 160, thus reversing its action of last Tuesday.

An hour ago, the Senate approved nine of the delegates named by President Truman for the United Nations Assembly, but passed over the name of Ambassador Philip Jessup. The Senate's failure to take action on Jessup still leaves the way open for the President to give him a recess appointment.

In the last-minute rush toward adjournment, various money bills have been shuttled back and forth between the Senate and the House throughout the day. The House first approved pay raises totaling 673-million dollars a year for more than a million and a half Federal workers, including those in the Postal Service. Later in the afternoon, the Senate approved by voice vote, then quickly shouted approval of an increase in postal rates. The Senate approved Averell Harriman as Administrator of Mutual Security, (the foreign aid program). The Senate over-rode a Presidential veto of a bill giving government help toward purchase of automobiles for disabled veterans.

The President, today, signed the Congressional resolution ending the state of war with Germany - just as Senator McCarran of Nevada was trying to get re-consideration of the Senate's approval given yesterday.

This day has passed in Egypt without further shooting incidents, as British troops sealed off the Suez Canal Zone from the rest of Egypt. Every port of entry into the vital area is under heavy guard. British

reinforcements are moving in steadily to back up Britain's intention to maintain its bases. An Egyptian armored force, previously reported astride the Cairo-Suez road, has withdrawn toward Cairo. The Egyptian Supreme Court, reportedly, is studying a proposed decree to call up all Army reservists. Sympathy for the Egyptian position was demonstrated in Damascus, Syria today, by a mob of some five-thousand urging all Moslems to rally to a Holy War.....and in Teheran today, where Communist-led demonstrations cheered heroic Egypt, they likewise shouted; "Down with the Truman-Mossadegh government, (a reference to the Iranian Premier's talks here in New York with American officials ahd the forthcoming conferences with President Truman in Washington). Premier Mossadegh, today, avoided the U.N. Security Council as it decided to postpone its debate on the British-Iranian oil dispute until the International Court of Justice at the Hague can rule whether the Council has jurisdiction in the case. This means a delay of weeks - if not months - in further consideration of the dispute. The next move in the explosive situation appeared to be a new attempt by the United States to use its good offices toward a settlement by direct negotiations.

In Korea tonight, another meeting of liaison officers to settle two minor questions remaining before the resumption of full-dress talks on an armistice. Good progress was reported in last night's meeting, as the Communists accepted the Allies compromise offer on a neutrality zone. The battle lines remained about the same throughout the day except around the Communist central stronghold at Kumsong. Allied artillery poured some one-thousand rounds into the ruined city to deep the Reds from using this vital road junction. U.N. troops are now within two miles of the city. In the clear weather now prevailing over Korea, Air Force fighters and bombers raked over a thousand Communist supply vehicles during the night.

In Washington, the Army reports another big jump in enemy casualties: an estimated increase of some 26-thousand over the last eight days. U.S. battle casualties announced earlier this week, increased fifteen hundred over

a similar period.

Those atomic tests near Las Vegas, Nevada, failed to come off this morning, just at the moment of tense expectation, because of a faulty circuit which was counted on to set off the blast. Another attempt is scheduled for tomorrow morning.

The Congressional Committee on defense production issued its report today on the military program, forecasting a period of civilian shortages and an increase in business failures due to the reduction in civilian goods and services. In connection with increasing demands of defense production, Mobilization Director Charles Wilson today requested the Columbia Broadcasting System to suspend plans for the manufacture of color television receivers in order to conserve critical materials. Immediately, C.B.S. President Frank Stanton, announced that in response to this request, C.B.S. will suspend its manufacturing plans for color television receivers, "in the national interest". Mr. Stanton added that the regular C.B.S. schedule of color telecasts will also be suspended since there will not be a sufficient number of color receivers in the hands of the public to warrant such a broadcast service.

As a result of a House Committee's investigation of Internal Revenue officers, three more agents were suspended today from the New York offices.

In another of the Congressional reports today, the joint committee on atomic energy said the United States is now able to launch an atomic counter-blow that would be swift and sure and terrible.

The Chairman of our Joint-Chiefs-of-Staff, General Bradley, reported today that our shipments of military equipment to Western Europe are running somewhat behind schedule. Army Chief-of-Staff, General Collins, arrived in Pakistan today for a short visit before flying on to India - enroute to Tokyo and Korea

Here in New York, a wild-cat strike of stevedores, threatens to tie up the entire port of New York as dock workers in Brooklyn and Staten Island joined today in the protest over the new labor contract.

In Long Beach, California, more than 10-thousand striking aircraft workers, who have been out since September five, will return to work Monday at the Douglas Aircraft plant.

Edward R. Murrow arrived in London today. And a few hours ago he recorded this report for you.

MURROW: This is London:

While shaving in a Stratocruiser, somewhere over the Irish Sea this morning, with an Englishman on my left and a highly vocal American on my right, this conversation occurred:

Said the American to the Englishman: "You guys gonna have sense enough to elect Churchill this time?" The Englishman replied: "Really couldn't say!" Three razor strokes later, the American announced: "So help me, Churchill is the only man who can save the empire." The English response was: "You may be right!" A few minutes later, the Englishman said to me: "I hope this plane isn't going to be delayed; I'm supposed to make a political speech tonight." The American on my right said: "Who're you gonna speak for?" And His Majesty's subject replied: "Fact of the matter is, I can't remember the chap's name. He's a Labor man." The American traveler appeared somewhat confused, and this reporter finds himself in a similar situation.

There are few obvious or outward signs that a vital election is in progress here: fewer posters, not so many photographs of candidates as in the last election, eighteen months ago. The cost of paper and printing has just about doubled in the meantime. Campaign expenditures are strictly controlled in this country. The average candidate being permitted to spend slightly less than $2500 on his campaign.

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Monday - October 22, 1951

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~~The Senate investigators were told today that gambling is Biloxi's biggest business and that operators pay to the police chief, regularly-assessed fines that run into thousands of dollars.~~

50

Two more names were added today to the list of government employees seeking loans from the R. F. C. in behalf of friends. Charles Shaver, Counsel for the Senate's Small Business Committee, freely admited his part in getting R. F. C. to grant a loan of over a million dollars for construction of a hotel in Miami Florida. He said Mrs. Flo Bratton, Secretary to Vice President Barkley, was also active in the negotiations. Mr. Barkley says if she, or anyone else in his office, did anything along that line, it was against his specific instructions." Se~~nator Thye, Republican of Minnesota, has demanded~~ suspension ~~immediate~~ of Mr. Shaver, ~~pending further investigation~~.

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Postal officials say 3-thousand sacks of mail are piled up on city piers. A tabulation by Customs officers show eighty ships now idle at their docks. ~~Federal mediators have moved in to get peace talks started~~. Five men were hurt today in the first violence of the week-old strike. Sympathy strikes were started in Boston today, as A. F. of L. longshoremen leaders appear helpless ~~in dealing~~ in dealing with the strikers.

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Now...for news of the British ~~elections~~ campaign.....Here is Edward R. Murrow

recording from London

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
17 pg

Monday, October 22, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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I have never seen an election in any country where both parties produced such massive evidence as to why their opponents should not be elected, and so little argument or persuasion as to why they should be elected.

The future of Britain is so forbidding. There are so many almost insoluble problems ahead, that both parties dwell more upon the past than the future. The Labor Party stresses the dreary, depressed, unemployed days of the early 30s; the Conservatives recall the days when Britain was more influential, more powerful and more free than she is now, or is likely ever to be again. There is in the leadership of both parties a more acute

awareness of the economic andmilitary effect of a revived Germany than there is at home. After all - last year the West Germans built more houses and exported more goods per capita than did the British.

Both parties in this country are somewhat handicapped by their extremists: Mr. Churchill for the Conservatives, and Aneurin Bevan for Labor. Both men are brilliant, and the British mistrust the brilliants in political life. Mr. Attlee was at some pain in his final broadcast over the week-end to assure the voters that the fiery left-wing Nye Bevan would not become prime minister in the event of a Labor victory. Many Labor speakers in the constituencies have claimed that Mr. Churchill is too bellicose, has an appetite for dictatorship, and has little or no sympathy for the ordinary working man whose general strike he broke in the 20s, However, I am told that in private conversation, Mr. Churchill makes it clear that beyond the normal desire to again become the King's first minister at the not inconsiderable age of 76, his principal hope is to be accorded a footnote by history as the man responsible for preventing a third world war.

There had been some threats, and there may be more, that a victory for Mr. Churchill's Conservatives will result in strikes and labor unrest. The Conservatives admit that if they are returned to power, their Minister of Labor will have a most unenviable task. But it is not in the tradition of British labor to engage in political strikes. If the Conservatives are elected, and the betting still favors them, labor unrest can be expected only if the cost of living continues to rise, ...? wages fall, or if the social services are tampered with. (unintelligible)

There appears to be agreement in this campaign on only one issue. Both sides hope that the results will be conclusive, andthat whoever is elected will have a working majority in the House of Commons large enough to insure a stable government.

I have reported earlier that a change in government here in Britain would not effect substantially British foreign policy. But two exceptions must be noted. A government led by Mr. Churchill would be much

more sympathetic to the political and economic unity of Western Europe, and there would be a gradual shift in the attitude toward Spain. A Conservative government would conduct its relations with Spain on a strategic rather than an ideological basis.

For the next 2-days, there will be no political broadcasting in this country, a sort of cooling-off period before the voting. The national temperature appears to this reporter to be about normal. Some one chucked a couple of bricks through Aneurin Bevan's window last night, but he wasn't at home. Both parties deplore this breach of good manners.

This is Ed Murrow recording in London, I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now here is Bob Dixon.

ANNOUNCER: .... (C O M M E R C I A L) ....

MURROW: Roger Bacon once said: "If a man begins with certainties, he will end with doubt. But if he will be content to begin with doubt, he shall end with certainties."

A lot of voters began this campaign with doubt, and whoever loses this election will probably echo that great Londoner, Dr. Samuel Johnson, who said, "Though we cannot outvote them, we will out-argue them."

Good night and good luck!

ANNOUNCER: ... (COMMERCIAL) ...

Listen to Murrow - tomorrow.

THIS IS THE CBS ... RADIO NETWORK.

ed. trans. P.O.

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Both parties in this country are somewhat handicapped by their extremists: Mr. Churchill for the Conservatives, and Aneurin Bevan for Labor. Both men are brilliant, (and the British mistrust the brilliants in political life). Mr. Attlee was at some pain in his final broadcast over the week-end to assure the voters that the fiery left-wing Nye Bevan would not become prime minister in the event of a Labor victory. Many Labor speakers in the constituencies have claimed that Mr. Churchill is too bellicose, has an appetite for dictatorship, and has little or no sympathy for the ordinary working man whose general strike he broke in the 20's. However, I am told that in private conversation, Mr. Churchill makes it clear that beyond the normal desire to again become the King's first minister at the not inconsiderable age of 76, his principal hope is to be accorded a footnote by history as the man responsible for preventing a third world war. There had been some threats, and there may be more, that a victory for Mr. Churchill's Conservatives will result in strikes and labor unrest. The Conservatives admit that if they are returned to power, their Minister of Labor will have a most unenviable task. But it is not in the tradition of British labor to engage in political strikes. If the Conservatives are elected,(and the betting still favors them), labor unrest can be expected only if the cost of living continues to rise,...(unintelligible)...wages fall, or if the social services are tampered with.

There appears to be agreement in this campaign on only one issue. Both sides hope that the results will be conclusive, and that whoever is elected will have a working majority in the House of Commons large enough to insure a stable government. I have reported earlier,that a change in government here in Britain would not effect substantially British foreign policy. But two exceptions must be noted. A government led by Mr. Churchiill would be much more sympathetic to the political and economic unity of Western

Europe, and there would be a gradual shift in the attitude toward Spain. A Conservative government would conduct its relations with Spain on a strategic rather than an ideological basis.

For the next 2-days, there will be no political broadcasting in this country; - a sort of cooling-off period before the voting. The national temperature appears to this reporter to be about normal. Some one chucked a couple of bricks through Aneurin Bevan's window last night, but he wasn't at home. Both parties deplore this breach of good manners.

This is Ed Murrow recording in London. I'll be back in a moment with the Word For Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Roger Bacon once said: "If a man begins with certainties, he will end with doubt. But if he will be content to begin with doubt, he shall end with certainties." A lot of voters began this campaign with doubt, and whoever loses this election will probably echo that great Londoner, Dr. Samuel Johnson, who said: "Though we cannot outvote them, we will out-argue them."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Good Evening: Tuesday - October 23, 1951

The White House announced late today that President Truman has decided against giving General Mark Clark a temporary appointment as Ambassador to the Vatican. Instead, the whole question will be held over until the Senate reconvenes in January. Presidential Secretary, Joseph Short, explained that Mr. Truman's decision was based on a legal opinion that the General could not accept a recess appointment and still retain his Army status. It is also more satisfactory to General Clark to wait until the January Session of Congress.

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The British reply to these reports and maneuvers is a drastic embargo on rail and road traffic at the Canal. Egyptian officials admit the embargo will have a sharp effect on Egypt's economic life.

In the Sudan area...there's information that Egypt has ordered her fifteen-hundred troops to stay in the Sudan, by force, if necessary. The British are sending in a battalion of troops to bolster the 15-hundred they, likewise, have in the Sudan.

There was more speculation in Washington today, that a new move is underway to settle the Anglo-Iranian oil crisis. Iran's colorful Premier, Mohammed Mossadegh, lunched with Presidetn Truman at Blair House. He was met at the train, earlier, by Secretary of State Acheson. The Secretary will call on Mossadegh tomorrow at Walter Reed Hospital, where the Presidential suite has been reserved for the ailing Premier. In all these contacts, diplomatic sources see the hope of getting direct negotiations started again. [redacted]

One spokesman says, "We are exploring every avenue and leaving no stone un-turned."

The British dispute with Egypt over the Suez Canal and the Sudan has taken the spotlight off the Iranian problem...but among the diplomats, it's still a top issue, with high hopes now resting on Mossadeck's visit in Washington.

Middle East nations were told today, that despite Egypt's refusal to join in the creation of a defense set-up, on an equal partnership with the Western Powers...despite this refusal, such a defense command is proceeding. Because of Egypt's backing by other Arab states, however, none of those states can be invited (at this time) to become members of the Middle East Command. And to avoid other complications, Israel is not be be invited.

Allied officers at the Munsan Peace camp in Korea...received word a few hours ago from the Communists, that a message could be picked up at Pan-mun-jom, at ten A. M. Korean time, eight o'clock tonight, over here. This is considered the likely Red approval of ground rules to govern the Korean Truce talks, once they are resumed.

[redacted] Peace camp in Korea...[redacted] than twenty-four hours [redacted] they are ready to resume the [redacted] But all the Allies have heard, [redacted] ganda. There's speculation that a [redacted] yesterday, was waiting for instructions from Pei-king and probably Moscow.

Meanwhile, [redacted] a hard-fought and costly battle with one-hundred-and-seventy Communist Jets is now reported from yesterday's operations. B-29 Super-forts were pressing their second attack in two days against new Red Airbases in Northwest Korea. The Red Air Force put up its most determined challenge, of the war, [redacted] to Allied Air Supremacy. Allied losses are not fully known as yet...but probably two super-forts were shot down, — several severely damaged [redacted] one fighter lost, Five Communist planes were destroyed...~~two probably destroyed~~ [redacted], and ten damaged. In Washington, Air Force Chief of Staff, General Vandenberg, [redacted] went so far as to say today that Russian-speaking pilots are flying some of the Red jets,

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44

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In Washington today —

Before the House sub-committee, investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau, Commissioner John Dunlap had a chance to answer charges that two big tax cases in Kansas City have been allowed to gather dust...avoiding prosecution. Dunlap had asked for a chance to answer those charges...and explained today the government had obtained waivers which would permit prosecution at a later time.

The House Committee on Monopolies, currently investigating Baseball, as a possible violator of Anti-trust laws.. ..that group today heard Branch Rickey of the Pittsburgh Pirates, hotly defend the farm system for players and minor league teams. Rickey said he resented the investigation because some people get the idea that baseball is on trial.

The Senate's One-man investigating Committee,.. the hard-working Senator Lester Hunt of Wyoming, says he will submit a highly critical report of vice conditions along Mississippi's Gold Coast, near Keesler Air Force Base/ Senator Hunt says testimony gained yesterday in hearings at Biloxi, shows that gambling interests had so entrenched themselves as to virtually control the economic life of the area.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW This is London:

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... made his big campaign speech today. Again he accused the Labor government of extravagant mismanagement and he saidthe Conservative government would improve relations with the United States.

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This reporter spent the day with Mr. Herbert Morrison, the British Foreign Secretary, in his constituency, South Lewisham, a London borough, 57,000 electors, not a television aerial to the acre; a mixture of middle and working classes. We travelled in a 10-horsepower Ford, accompanied by detective sergeant Black, Mr. Morrison's bodyguard. Sergeant Black was tolerant. He said that if this campaign lasted another week, even he might get interested in politics. But he didn't believe anything he read in the papers, including the weather report.

If Mr. Morrison conducted the British Foreign Policy with the same dash and recklessness that he brings to his driving ofthat small Ford, this country would indeed be living dangerously. At one point, after a near miss on a pedestrian, Sergeant Black suggesteddto Foreign Secretary Morrison, "It really wouldn't be a good idea to run down one of your own constituents."

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We visited 9 precinct headquarters. Elderly women in worn clothing sitting around a small coal fire, stuffing campaign literature into envelopes. There was scarcely an h to be heard. Mr. Morrison was generally referred to as Erbert. The women addressed each other as 'Duck' or 'Dearie'.

A 12-yr. oldboy came into get some literature for distribution. Mr. Morrison asked why he wasn't at school and he replied, "I urt me leg," and took off like a jack rabbit with the package under hisarm.

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The windows in the moderately well-built more prosperous homes carry the picture of Mr. Morrison's Conservative opponent. But when you reach the poorer districts, Mr. Morrison's picture dominates the scene. According to his party workers, the most effective poster has been the one that reads: "Six years of full employment." I asked in every committee room for the dominant issue in the campaign andeverywhere got the same answer: 'Poverty and peace.' No going back to the poverty they knew in the early 30s and no more war.

There has been no substantial shift in party allegiance in the last two years. And there is no reason to think that either party has cut into the hard core of the strength of the other in this contest which is largely class against class.

The British parliamentary system is old and it has been tempered by many fires. But (unintelligible) knife-edge majority would come close to making it a house divided against itself. With great hardship ahead and no stable leadership.

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(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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Wednesday - October 24, 1951

Good Evening:.....It was sixteen months ago today that fighting broke out in Korea. In a little more than an hour from now, full-scale negotiations will be resumed to bring about an armistice in that fighting. The chief negotiators again take up the question of drawing a cease-fire line. Since the talks were broken off last August, the Allies have neutralized the Communist stronghold at Kumsong American tanks entering that city again today. But new strength for the Reds shows up today in the Air as swarms of Red fighters battle our Super-forts for the fourth straight day, with increasing boldness, venturing farther from their Manchurian bases than ever before.

In Washington, the Defense Department says U. S. Battle casualties now total ninety-two-thousand, nine-hundred-and-ninety-seven, an increase of more than two-thousand over the past week.

In visiting our fighting men in Korea, ..Assistant Secretary of Defense, Anna Rosenberg, assured them today that "no man in combat will spend a second winter in Korea," now that the rotation plan is in full operation.

The Army said today, that the first contingent of the 28th (Pennsylvani) Guard Division will sail for Germany shortly after taking part in an Armistice day parade in Philadelphia, November 11th.

~~The Army's top man~~ in Biological Warfare ~~research said last~~ night, "~~the possbilities are great for a damaging germ warfare attack on this country~~, but only if we fail to insure the preparedness of which ~~we are capable in this~~

In almost every world capital today...there were special birthday celebrations recognizing the official start of the United Nations, six years ago...on October 24, 1945.

President Truman ~~made~~ touched on the theme in two separate speeches today, voicing the optimism that a third big war can be prevented, and the U. N. Charter made effective. In Moscow, the newsspaper Izvestia marked the anniversay with a charge that the U. N has become an instrument of British and American Imperialism.

The President, today, formally proclaimed the end of the state of war between the United States and Germany.

The Prime Minister of Iran...[redacted], was again the center of [redacted] conferences in Washington today, as the Secretary of State Achseon, and two assistants.- both economic and oil experts..- waited on the Premier Mossadeck at Walter Reed Hospital. It's understood that the United States is seeking to obtain [redacted] from Mossadeck a promise to resume talks with the British,..and a broad basis for agreement once the negotiations are resumed. Iran's chief oil expert was summoned suddenly to Washington after the Premier's talk yesterday, with President Truman.

Egypt tried to block the Suez Canal to British shipping today, by refusing clearance orders. The British Navy then issued its own orders, and escorted shipping under the cover of British warships. ~~Egyptian laborers were reported quitting in increasing numbers at the Suez, where operations are only at about 25 per cent of normal because of the boycott. But~~ To bar further disorders, such as yesterday, Egyptian authorities have ordered their police to shoot into the ranks of demonstrators to enforce the ban on such assemblies. In Washington, a State Department spokesman said today, our government is encouraged by the Egyptian authorities appeal for calm and moderation, and believes a peaceful settlement is possible.

~~Admiral Robert Carney, Commander of Atlantic Pact forces in the Meditteranean, declared today that the Suez Canal must be held as vital to the defense of the Middle East...Without it, he said, defense plans would be utterly wrecked."~~

The Internl Revenue Bureau announced the dismissal of two more of its tax-collecting agents in New York, as a House committee continues its hearings in Washington. Joseph Marcelle, former collector at Brooklyn who submitted his resignation upon request last night, failed to show up for the investigation today, and the committee immediately issued a subpoena.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen today instructed its 75-thousand members to prepare for a possible nation-wide strike. While no date has been set, a recent strike vote showed a majority of ten-to-one for a walk-out. Instructions were given for what was called "a progressive strike." presumably a hit-and-run strategy, involving one or more areas at a time.

Wholesale food prices dropped to a new low this week, of the entire year....accounting for the overall decline was a sharp seasonal drop in wholesale egg prices and eleven other index items on the index, while only seven food items were higher.

~~In Australia....the biggest grass fires in the country's history was reported raging out of control over a two-hundred-mile front, with heavy losses of cattle expected. It's reported from Rome today, that almost a hundred persons have been killed in violent storms raging throughout the southern provinces and Sicily...at least six-thousand are homeless.~~

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Go and in sight this evening to the Dock Workers Strike here in New York - although some military supplies were being moved today -

In Britain tonight...this is election even....the campaign speeches are over...tomorrow, the voting. Here now...is Edward R. Murrow, recording from London.

EDWARD R. MURROW

File Oct. 24

It is unlikely that two more dissimiliar men ever contested for high office than Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Clement Atlee. Mr. Churchill is a highly visible man; Mr. Atlee is scarcely noticeable. Nothing in his manner or dress distinguishes him from the thousands of bank clerks, or under-paid civil servants who come into London on morning trains. Everything about Mr. Atlee seems to be neutral, even the color of his hair, (what's left of it). He is 5' 7 - weighs 140 pounds, smokes a pipe which he has trouble keeping alight, has very few intimate friends, gives the appearance of being painfully shy and is certainly no orator. His public speeches resemble the lectures of the tolerant professor to a class that is not too bright but for whom he has hopes. I don't believe the records show that Mr. Atlee ever coined a phrase or produced a brilliant ad-lib reply in Parliamentary debate. Mr. Atlee is a moderate, temperate, self-effacing little man who for six years has presided over the government that produced a great social revolution by consent and yet no man ever looked or acted less like a revolutionary or fanatic than does Clement Atlee. During the war when he was Deputy Prime Minister under Winston Churchill, he was completely over-shadowed by his chief and didn't

seem to mind it a bit. Mr. Atlee is the son of what we in this country would call a "Wall Street lawyer." 1 30 Went to all the right schools, including Oxford; served with considerable distinction in the first world war, came out of it a Major - twice wounded. Most of the efforts to write a profile of Mr. Atlee have failed. He is too modest to talk about himself, (Mr. Churchill is supposed to have remarked that he has a great deal to be modest about) Some students of Mr. Atlee's career and personality have concluded that he has always been the "middle-man," the compromise choice 2 between the two really powerful men in his party - Herbert Morrison and the late Ernest Bevin. There is, or atleast there was, some truth in this, but it does not explain the fact that for the past several years, according to all the public opinion polls, Mr. Atlee's personal popularity and following has been considerably greater than that of his party. Part of his success may be due to the fact that he is an excellent listener, and appears able to compromise conflicting views; to judge nicely the point where further discussion is useless and decision is required. 2 30 At times he has done the work of half his Cabinet, but never appears to show any physical strain perhaps because he has the ability to make a decision and then forget it. He manages

even in the course of a bitter political campaign to appear the reasonable reasoning little man who is just a little bit above the battle. His colleagues in the Cabinet and the constituences do the in fighting; it is they who say"Churchill mean war" and "who finger do you want upon the trigger". Mr. Atlee appears to stand aside as the modest reasonable man, devoted to the welfare of the other modest reasonable little men in Britain, proud of his record of having freed India, giving always the impression that he would never resort to violence in speech or action until every possible method of compromise and conciliation had been carefully examined.

There is in Britain,now, as there was in the last election, bitter and personal hatred between many conservative and labor leaders. But this does not apply to Clement Atlee. No man in his party enjoys more personal respect from the Conservatives. Mr. Atlee, like Churchill, can make his tough decision. He once fired Hugh Dalton chancellor of theExchequor because Dalton revealed inadvertently to a correspondent a minor and financially unimportant fact about the budget, just before he presented it to the House of Commons. This was an indiscretion which would have passed unnoticed in Washington, but Mr. Atlee called him in and told him quietly that his resignation would be accepted.

There is nothing brilliant, heroic or dramatic about Mr. Atlee. He is just a modest, steady little man doing his job. If he is returned to power it will be done in large measure by the women of Britain, for there are about two and a half million more women than men voting there, and if he is flung out of office, his policies reversed, he will continue to enjoy, even from his political opponents, the respect that is due to a modest man of great integrity. 35

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Save — Return to Murrow office —

MURROW ON CHURCHILL - WED. OCT. 24

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this election both parties are in a sense contesting for the crown of thorns. But he has less reluctance than some of his colleagues to wear it. I formed the impression that if Mr. Churchill is returned to power, those who predict that he will, after a few months, lay down the heavy burdens of office and retire, will be proved wrong. More than any man I have talked to over here, Mr. Churchill appreciates the enormous significance of America's acquisition of power. As the history of the late war unfolds, it becomes clear how much his eloquence, presuasion and persistance influenced the application of our power then. Unlike some British politicians in both parties, he is persuaded that Americans can be persuaded and reasoned with, though not always successfully from the British point of view. I formed the impression that there is no disposition on Mr. Churchill's part to underestimate the gravity of the situation that will confront whatever government is elected, both domestically and internationally. And certainly there is no lack of willingness on his part to undertake such formidable tasks. ~~This has been one of the most frustrating reports I have ever attempted. My mind is still filled with those brillian Churchillian improvisations and his analysis of the world situation. But I agreed to do no more than to inform his not~~

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

E. R. Murrow
1749

Wednesday, October 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

SHADEL: ... Here now is Edward R. Murrow recording from London.

MURROW: This is London. It is unlikely that two more dissimilar men ever contested for high office than Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Clement Attlee. Mr. Churchill is highly visible man; Mr. Attlee is scarcely noticeable. Nothing in his manner or dress distinguishes him from the thousands of bank clerks or under-paid civil servants, who come into London on morning trains. Everything about Mr. Attlee seems to be neutral. Even the color of his hair, what's left of it. He is 5' 7" - weighs 140-lbs., smokes a pipe, in which he has trouble keeping a light; has very few intimate friends; gives the appearance of being painfully shy and is certainly no orator. His public speeches resemble the lectures of the tolerant professor to a class that is not too bright but for whom he has great hope.

I don't believe the records show that Mr. Attlee ever coined a phrase or produced a brilliant ad lib reply in parliamentary debate. Mr. Attlee is a moderate, temperate, self-effacing little man, who for 6-yrs. has presided over the government that produced a great social revolution by consent. And yet, no man ever looked or acted less like a revolutionary or a fanatic than does Clement Attlee. During the war he was deputy prime minister, under Winston Churchill. He was completely over-shadowed by his chief and didn't seem to mind it a bit.

Mr. Attlee is the son of what we in this country would call a Wall St. lawyer. He went to all the right schools, including Oxford; served with considerable distinction in the first world war, came out of it a major, twice wounded. Most of the efforts to write a profile of Mr. Attlee have failed. He's too modest to talk about himself. Mr. Churchill is supposed to have remarked that he has a great deal to be modest about. Some students of Mr. Attlee's career and personality have concluded that he has always been the middle-man; the compromise choice between the two really powerful men in the

party, Herbert Morrison and the late Ernest Bevin. There is or at least there was some truth in this. But it does not explain the fact that for the past several years, according to all the public opinion polls, Mr. Attlee's personal popularity and following have been considerably greater than that of his party.

Part of his success may be due to the fact that he is an excellent listener and appears able to compromise conflicting views; to judge nicely the point, where further discussion is useless and decision is required. At times, he has done the work of half his cabinet. But never appears to show any physical strain. Perhaps because he has the ability to make a decision and then forget it. He manages, even in the course of a bitter political campaign, to appear the reasonable, reasoning little man, who is just a little above the battle. His colleagues in the cabinet and the constituencies do the in-fighting; it is they who say: 'Churchill means war.' And, 'Whose finger do you want upon the trigger?'

Mr. Attlee appears to stand aside as the modest reasonable man, devoted to the welfare ofthe other modest, reasonable little men in Britain; proud of his record of having freed India - giving always the impression that he would never resortto violence in speech or action until every possible method of compromise and conciliation had been carefully examined.

There is in Britain now as there was in the last election bitter and personal hatred between many Conservative and Labor leaders, butthis does not apply to Clement Attlee. No man in his party enjoys more personal respect from the Conservatives. Mr. Attlee like Churchill can make his tough decisions. He once fired Hugh Dalton, chancellor ofthe exchequer, because Dalton revealed, inadvertently, to a correspondent a minor and financially unimportant fact about the budget, just before he presented it to the House of Commons. This was an indiscretion which would have passed almost unnoticed in Washington. But Mr. Attlee called him in and told him quietly that his resignation would be accepted.

There is nothing brilliant, heroic or dramatic about Mr. Attlee.

He is just a modest, steady little man doing his job. If he is returned to power, it will be done in large measure by the women of Britain. For there are about 2½-million morewomen than men voting there. And if he is flung out of office, his policies reversed, he will continue to enjoy - even from his political opponents - the respect that is due to a modest man of great integrity.

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ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L) ...

MURROW: It seems to me that in spite of war in Korea, acute danger in the Middle East, the weakness and disunity of our allies that the affairs of the Western world progress and prosper. A well known statesman and diplomat was recently asked 'in what yeardo you think the danger of war will be most acute?' And he replied, "Last year." Good night and good luck.

ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L) ...

Listen to Murrow ... tomorrow.

THIS IS THE CBS ... RADIO NETWORK.

ed. trans. P.O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

Good evening:

It was sixteen months ago today that fighting broke out in Korea. In a little more than an hour from now, full-scale negotiations will be resumed to bring about an armistice in that fighting. The chief negotiators again take up the question of drawing a cease-fire line. Since the talks were broken off last August, the Allies have neutralized the Communist stronghold at Kumsong - American tanks entering that city again today. But now strength for the Reds shows up today in the air, as swarms of Red fighters battle our Super-forts for the fourth straight day, with increasing boldness, and venturing farther from their Manchurian bases than ever before. In Washington, the Defense Department says U.S. battle casualties now total ninety-two-thousand, nine-hundred-and-ninety-seven; an increase of more than two-thousand over the past week.

In visiting our fighting men in Korea, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Anna Rosenberg, assured them today that "no man in combat will spend a second winter in Korea", now that the rotation plan is in full operation.

The Army said today, that the first contingent of the 28th (Pennsylvania) Guard Division will sail for Germany shortly after taking part in an Armistice day parade in Philadelphia, November 11th.

In almost every world capital today, there were special birthday celebrations recognizing the official start of the United Nations, six years ago, on October 24, 1945. President Truman touched on the theme in two separate speeches today, voicing the optimism that a third big war can be prevented, and the U.N. Charter made effective. In Moscow, the newspaper Izvestia marked the anniversay with a charge that the U.N. has become an instrument of British and American Imperialism.

The President, today, formally proclaimed the end of the state of

war between the United States and Germany.

The Prime Minister of Iran was again the center of conferences in Washington today, as Secretary of State Acheson and two assistants - both economic and oil experts - waited on Premier Mossadegh at Walter Reed Hospital. It's understood that the United States is seeking to obtain from Mossadegh a promise to resume talks with the British, and a broad basis for agreement once the negotiations are resumed. Iran's chief oil expert was summoned suddenly to Washington after the Premier's talk yesterday with President Truman.

Egypt tried to block the Suez Canal to British shipping today by refusing clearance orders. The British Navy then issued its own orders and escorted shipping under the cover of British warships. To bar further disorders, such as yesterday, Egyptian authorities have ordered their police to shoot into the ranks of demonstrators to enforce the ban on such assemblies. In Washington, a State Department spokesman said today, our government is encouraged by the Egyptian authorities appeal for calm and moderation, and believes a peaceful settlement is possible.

The Internal Revenue Bureau announced the dismissal of two more of its tax-collecting agents in New York, as a House committee continues its hearings in Washington. Joseph Marcello, former collector at Brooklyn who submitted his resignation upon request last night, failed to show up for the investigation today, and the committee immediately issued a subpena.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen today instructed its 75-thousand members to prepare for a possible nation-wide strike.

No end in sight this evening to the dock-worker's strike here in New York - although some military supplies were being moved today.

In Britain tonight, (this is election eve), the campaign speeches are over: tomorrow, the voting. Here now, is Edward R. Murrow, recording from London.

It is unlikely that two more dissimiliar men over contested for high office than Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Clement Atlee. Mr. Churchill is a highly visible man: Mr. Atlee is scarcely noticeable. Nothing in his manner or dress distinguishes him from the thousands of bank clerks or underpaid civil servants who came into London on morning trains. Everything about Mr. Atlee seems to be neutral, even the color of his hair, (what's left of it). He is 5'7" - weighs 140 pounds, smokes a pipe, which he has trouble keeping alight, has very few intimate friends, gives the appearance of being painfully shy and is certainly no orator. His public speeches resemble the lectures of the tolerant professor to a class that is not too bright, but for whom he has hopes. I don't believe the records show that Mr. Atlee ever coined a phrase or produced a brilliant ad-lib reply in Parliamentary debate. Mr. Atlee is a moderate, temperate, self-effacing lettle man who for six years has presided over the government that produced a great social revolution by consent, and yet no man ever looked or acted less like a revolutionary or fanatic than does Clement Atlee. During the war when he was Deputy Prime Minister under Winston Churchill, he was completely over-shadowed by his chief and didn't seem to mind it a bit. Mr. Atlee is the son of what we in this country would call a "Wall Street lawyer". Went to all the right schools, including Oxford; served with considerable distinction in the first World War; came out of it a Major - twice wounded. Most of the efforts to write a profile of Mr. Atlee have failed. He is too modest to talk about himself; (Mr. Churchill is supposed to have remarked that he has a great deal to be modest about). Some students of Mr. Atlee's career and personality have concluded that he has always been the "middle-man", the compromise choice between the two really powerful men in his party - Herbert Morrison and the late Ernest Bevin. There is, or atleast there was, some truth in this, but it does not explain the fact that for the past several years, according to all the public opinion polls, Mr. Atlee's personal popularity and following has been considerably greater than that of his party. Part of his success

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It seems to me that in spiteof war in Korea, acute danger in the Middle East, the weakness and disunity of our allies,that the affairs of the Western world progress and prosper. A well known statesman and diplomat was recently asked: "In what year do you think the danger of war will be most acure?" And he replied: "Last year."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Thursday - October 25, 1951

Good Evening:.....The big news tonight is in Britain, where returns are ~~beginning to come~~ now coming in on the British national elections.

Edward R. Murrow is standing by in London to bring you his report on this day's ~~events~~ voting — ~~xxxx

CBS RADIO DIVISION

BILL SHADEL

Thursday, October 25, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

SHADEL: ..... Edward R. Murrow is standing by in London to bring you his report on this day's voting. We take you now direct to London and Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is London! The polls closed in Britain's national election about four hours ago. Here is the way the parties stand at the moment. We have one hundred results out of six hundred and twenty-five. The Labor Party has won fifty-six, the Conservatives forty-three, and the Liberals one. The refrain all (inaudible) as the reports have come in from constituencies has been: "No change, no change." So far, the Labor Party has lost five seats in Parliament, four of them going to the Conservatives and one to the Liberals. In terms of the total popular vote, there has been a swing of about one-and-a-half percent to the Conservatives. If this trend continues, it will probably mean a narrow majority of perhaps twenty for the Conservatives in the new House of Commons. These early returns, of course, are in no sense conclusive, but it may be possible to draw certain conclusions from them. There is probably no man in Britain who has spent more time analyzing the past, present, and future status of British political opinion than Dr. Henry Durant, the Director of the Gallup Poll. His predictions in the past have had a consistent record of accuracy.

Dr. Durant, what's ~~XXXX~~ happening to the Liberal vote in this election?

DURANT: The present indication is that, although the Liberals chose their seats and contested only just over one hundred instead of nearly five hundred, as they did last time, in spite of their careful selection, it seems that their vote is dropping in the one hundred constituencies.

MURROW: Well, is it going in the constituencies where there is no Liberal candidate? Is it going more to the Conservative or more to Labor?

DURANT: I estimate that it is going to the Conservatives ~~about~~

2-1.

MURROW: Well, now, before the election you predicted that the Conservatives would come in with a small majority. Have you seen anything in the figures tonight to cause you to change that opinion?

DURANT: At the moment, it looks as though that will be the case.

MURROW: You still feel that it will be perhaps a majority of twenty for the Conservatives?

DURANT: I should guess so at the present time ... yes.

MURROW: Now, Dr. Durant, what's been happening to the candidates who have been supported by Aneurin Bevan, the Left-wing leader of the Labor Party?

DURANT: They seem to have done at least as well as the ordinary Labor candidates and, in fact, there is some indication that they have done better. There were two seats in the same town where one Labor ... (both held by Labor men), one was a Bevanite and the other one wasn't. The Bevanite has retained his seat, the other man, the official Labor man, has lost his seat.

MURROW: Have you drawn any conclusion so far about the Communist vote?

DURANT: There hasn't been any evidence at all because they are contesting only ten seats, and so far, there have been no returns concerning those seats.

MURROW: What's happened to the sum total of the popular vote? I believe it was 84% in the last election. What does it look like this time?

DURANT: It seems it's going to be very close to eighty-four again.

MURROW: Or, on the basis of the returns so far, then, in your opinion, your original estimate still stands?

DURANT: I think so ... yes.

MURROW: Do you feel that in the course of the night, when the returns begin to come in from the north, that there is likely to be any substantial change in this trend that has been established?

DURANT: I doubt it. The trend, so far as we could see, was

universal.

MURROW: And it's your opinion that that will continue throughout?

DURANT: It is dangerous to hazard a guess, but, if I had to, I would say yes.

MURROW: Ah-ha! Well, thank you very much, indeed, Dr. Durant. I've never seen an election quite like this one. It seems to me that the only neutrals in London today were the pigeons in Trafalgar Square and the leaves that were burning in the park here in London. The crowds that were entering the polling booths from Land's End to John O' Groats were quiet and orderly. The British take their voting like they take their pleasure, very seriously. And here in London there was a grim seriousness to be seen on the faces of those who went in to mark their ballots. Most of them looked as though they would like to vote three or four times if the law allowed. They stood patiently in line, waiting their turn. They're accustomed to standing in line. They stand in line for their food, for their buses, and for their pay checks, but there was very little light-hearted banter in this election here in London today. It was a serious business. There was what I would call a grim note about the whole thing, much more than last year or in the election of 1945. This has been a fairly well-mannered election on the surface, but the real bitterness underlying the whole thing can't be concealed and the result, whatever it is, will leave a great deal of hatred and much of that hatred will be based upon class. The weather has been good throughout most of the island and the voting has been heavy. As Dr. Durant indicated a moment ago it may well go above the 84% registered in the last election. But here, in London, tonight one of the favorite parlor games is guessing the composition of the new Conservative Cabinet, but the feeling still persists that anything can happen, although Dr. Durant has been right more often than most of us and still feels that the Conservatives will come in with the majority of perhaps twenty.

I think it would be fair to say that there was almost a sense of quiet desperation about the voting here in London today. Watching the crowds, I had the feeling that their minds had been made up, that it hadn't been

easy, but that their conviction was firm. There are a lot of parties going on here in London tonight, one for a couple of thousand notables at the Savoy Hotel, given by a Conservative publisher. At last reports, the Conservatives in attendance were not jubilant at the results, but it's much too early for gloom or jubilation and everyone realizes, of course, that if the Conservatives come in with a majority of only fifteen or twenty they will lead a very precarious existence as the Government of the United Kingdom. Mr. Churchill and a number of his shadow Cabinet are listening to the result at his home in Hyde Park Gate. In many places in London, people who have saved a bottle have broached it to toast the future of their party, uncertain as that future may be at the moment. Throughout this campaign it has appeared that the two Parties were grinding against each other on old issues without damaging each other substantially and the results reported so far do not indicate that either party has ground very much off the other. The latest reports just handed me show Labor with 71 seats, the Conservatives with 54, the Liberals with one. That means that Labor has lost five seats, that the Conservatives have gained four, and the Liberals have gained one.

This is Ed Murrow in London. I return you now to Bill Shadel in New York.

* * * * * * * * *

ANNOUNCER: ..... And Here's Mr. Murrow from London with his word for today.

MURROW: Instead of the "word for today," I'll give you the latest standing of the Parties. Labor has won 81 seats, the Conservatives 68, and the Liberals one, and I think perhaps there is time enough for Bob Dixon to say that we may hope that Mr. Will Rogers was right when he said: "A politician is not as narrow-minded as he forces himself to be."

Goodnight and ... good luck!

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff (30)

In Washington, the critical talks with Iranian Premier Mossadegh over the British-Iranian Oil dispute, shifted today from the Capital to a farm at near-by Middleburg, Virginia, as Assistant Secretary of State, George McGhee, entertained the visitng Premier. McGhee took over the discussions, since Secretary Acheson and the party of delegates to the U N. Assembly President Truman said he feels some progress is being made in the discussions. were leaving today for Paris. U.S. trade agreement (Iran signed) with Russia, today, giving Russia Iranian cotton in exchange for sugar, now denied Iran in the British retaliation over oil cancellations.

Egyptian papers made much today over diplomatic talks between Egypt and Russia...overshadowing the American Ambassador's talks with King Farouk. In Washington, the State Department denies any U. S. move to mediate the bitter dispute between Egypt and Britain. A British Military spokesman admits the boycott by Egyptian labor is creating a critical situation for the British in the Canal Zone.

President Truman admitted to newsmen today that the controversy over his nomination of girl Mark Clark as Ambassador to the Vatican, was not as great as he had expected. He strongly defended his action and said there was still plenty of time for the criticism to be aired..before Congress takes up the nomination in January.

France's Foreign Minister Schumann promised today, that if Italy's request for [redacted] U. N. membership is vetoed in the Security Council, the question will be taken up in the General Assembly, where a veto is in-effective.

The second session of the new Armistice talks, scheduled within the hour in Korea. The Allies have spelled out their proposals for a cease-fire line in Korea, based, roughly, on present battle lines. The Red's counter-proposals may come tonight. Meanwhile, full-scale air war appears to be shaping up over Korea, with the Reds, for the fifth straight day, making determined efforts to break up the Allied Raids, which were concentrated today on Communist supply lines. Our Air Force claims nine locomotives destroyed..nineteen others damaged..and one Red plane damaged. The Reds again sent up more than eighty jet fighters to challenge our fighter-bombers.

Senator Taft has called for a re-echeck of military expenditures by a joint Civilian-Military Commission, since we've just about reached the limit, he says, on taxes. The Senate Preparedness Committee issued another report today, criticizing waste of manpower at military bases of Navy and Marine Corps.

A Collector of Taxes in Brooklyn, who was asked to resign this week, told House Investigators today he perhaps tried last February to get an investigation of his office, posponed.

A federal Grand Jury again indicted former Commerge Department employee, William Remington, on five counts of perjury. Remington had just won an appeal to have a former perjury conviction reversed.

The Agriculture Department tonight predicts higher prices in dairy products. Higher prices for clothing, rents, and food sent the government's cost of living index today to a new record high, ~~today~~.... which means another round of ~~[illegible]~~ wage increases, for thousands of workers covered by cost-of-living contracts.

Twelve-million people here in New York and in surrounding areas were cut off from their normal delivery of milk today, in a strike of A. F. of L. teamsters... — which is now settled. ~~when an early settlement is now expected.~~

Striking dock workers throughout the port of New York, agreed earlier today to move some cargoes at military piers, then apparently changed their minds, as the strike is extended to other Eastern ports, with no settlement in sight.

A Spokesman for the Strikers, says Baltimore and Philadelphia will be closed down tomorrow, and by sat. it will be extended to every Port from Maine to Hampton Roads, Va.

This is Bill Shadell. ([redacted]) Ed Murrow will be back in a moment with the word for today. (pause) but first, Bob Dixon

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MURROW: Well, is it going in the constituencies where there is no Liberal candidate? Is it going more to the Conservatives or more to Labor?

DURANT: I estimate that it is going to the Conservatives.

MURROW: Well, now, before the election, you predicted that the Conservatives would come in with a small majority. Have you seen anything in the figures tonight to cause you to change that opinion?

DURANT: At the moment, it looks as though that will be the case.

MURROW: You still feel that it will be perhaps a majority of twenty for the Conservatives?

DURANT: I should guess so at the present time - yes.

MURROW: Now, Dr. Durant, what's been happening to the candidates who have been supported by Aneurin Bevan, the Left-wing leader of the Labor Party?

DURANT: They seem to have done at least as well as the ordinary Labor candidates and, in fact, there is some indication that they have done better. There were two seats in the same town where one Labor -(both held by Labor men)- one was a Bevanite and the other one wasn't. The Bevanite has retained his seat, the other man, the official Labor man, has lost his seat.

MURROW: Have you drawn any conclusion so far about the Communist vote?

DURANT: There hasn't been any evidence at all because they are contesting only ten seats, and so far, there have been no returns concerning those seats.

MURROW: What's happened to the sum total of the popular vote? I believe it was 84% in the last election. What does it look like this time?

DURANT: It seems it's going to be very close to eight-four again.

MURROW: Or, on the basis of the returns so far, then, in your opinion, your original estimate still stands?

DURANT: I think so - yes.

MURROW: Do you feel that in the course of the night, when the returns begin to come in from the north, that there is likely to be any substantial change in this trend that has been established?

DURANT: I doubt it. The trend, so far as we could see, was universal.

MURROW: And it's your opinion that will continue throughout?

DURANT: It is dangerous to hazard a guess, but, if I had to, I would say yes.

MURROW: Ah-ha! Well, thank you very much, indeed, Dr. Durant.

I've never seen an election quite like this one. It seems to me that the only neutrals in London today were the pigeons in Trafalgar Square and the leaves that were burning in the park here in London. The crowds that were entering the polling booths from Land's End to John O'Groats were quiet and orderly. The British take their voting like they take their pleasure - very seriously. And here in London there was a grim seriousness to be seen on the faces of those who went in to mark their ballots. Most of them looked as though they would like to vote three or four times if the law allowed. They stood patiently in line, waiting their turn. They're accustomed to standing in line. They stand in line for their food, for their buses, and for their pay checks, but there was very little light-hearted banter in this election here in London today. It was a serious business. There was what I would call a grim note about the whole thing, much more than last year or in the election of 1945. This has been a fairly well-mannered election on the surface, but the real bitterness underlying the whole thing can't be concealed and the result, whatever it is, will leave a great deal of hatred and much of that hatred will be based upon class. The weather has been good throughout most of the island and the voting has been heavy. As Dr. Durant indicated a moment ago, it may well go above the 84% registered in the last election. But here, in London, tonight, one of the favorite parlor games is guessing the composition of the new Conservative Cabinet, but the feeling still persists that anything can happen, although Dr. Durant has been right more often than most of us and still feels that the Conservatives will come in with the majority of perhaps twenty.

I think it would be fair to say that there was almost a sense of

quiet desperation about the voting here in London today. Watching the crowds, I had the feeling that their minds had been made up, that it hadn't been easy, but that their conviction was firm. There are a lot of parties going on here in London tonight; one for a couple of thousand notables at the Savoy Hotel, given by a Conservative publisher. At last reports, the Conservatives in attendance were not jubilant at the results, but it's much too early for gloom or jubilation, and everyone realizes, of course, that if the Conservatives come in with a majority of only fifteen or twenty, they will lead a very precarious existence a s the Government of the United Kingdom. Mr. Churchill and a number of his shadow Cabinet are listening to the result at his home in Hyde Park Gate. In many places in London, people who have saved a bottle have broached it to toast the future of their party, uncertain as that future may be at the moment. Throughout this campaign, it has appeared that the two parties were grinding against each other on old issues without damaging each other substantially,and the results reported so far do not indicate that either party has ground very much off the other. The latest reports just handed me show Labor with 71 seats, the Conservatives with 54, the Liberals with one. That means that Labor has lost five seats, that the Conservatives have gained four, and the Liberals have gained one.

This is Ed Murrow in London. I return you now to Bill Shadell in New York.

SHADELL: In Washington, the critical talks with Iranian Premier Mossadegh over the British-Iranian oil dispute, shifted today from the Capital to a farm at near-by Middleburg, Virginia, as Assistant Secretary of State, George McGhee, entertained the visiting Premier. McGhee took over the discussions, since Secretary Acheson and the party of delegates to the U.N. Assembly were leaving today for Paris. President Truman says he feels some progress is being made in the discussions. Iran secured a trade agreement with Russia today, giving Russia Iranian cotton in exchange for sugar now denied Iran

in the British retaliation over oil cancellations.

Egyptian papers made much today over diplomatic talks between Egypt and Russia - overshadowing the American Ambassador's talks with King Farouk. In Washington, the State Department denies any U.S. move to mediate the bitter dispute between Egypt and Britain. A British military spokesman admits the boycott by Egyptian labor is creating a critical situation for the British in theCanal Zone.

France's Foreign Minister Schumann promised today, that if Italy's request for U. N. membership is vetoed in the Security Council, the question will be taken up in the General Assembly, where a veto is in-effective.

President Truman admitted to newsmen today, that the controversy over his nomination of General Mark Clark as Ambassador to the Vatican was not as great as he had expected. He strongly defended his action, said there was still plenty of time for the criticism to be aired - before Congress takes up the nomination in January.

The Allies have spelled out their proposals for a cease-fire line in Korea, based, roughly, on present battle lines. The Red's counter-proposals may come tonight in the second session of the new Armistice talks scheduled within the hour in Korea. Meanwhile, full-scale air-war appears to be shaping up over Korea, with the Reds, for the fifth straight day, making determined efforts to break up the Allied raids which were concentrated today on Communist supply lines. Our Air Force claims nine locomotives destroyed, nineteen others damaged, and one Red plane damaged. The Reds again sent up more than eighty jet fighters to challenge our fighter-bombers.

Senator Taft has called for a re-check of military expenditures by a joint Civilian-Military Commission, since we've just about reached the limit, he says, on taxes. The Senate Preparedness Committee issued another report today, criticizing waste of manpower at military bases of Navy and Marine Corps.

A collector of taxes in Brooklyn, who was asked to resign this week, told House Investigators today, he perhaps tried last February to get an investigation of his office posponed.

A Federal Grand Jury again indicted former Commerce Department employee, William Remington, on five counts of perjury. Remington had just won an appeal to have a former perjury conviction reversed.

The Agriculture Department tonight predicts highter prices in dairy products. Higher prices for clothing, rents, and food sent the Government's cost of living index today to a new record high - which means another round of wage increases for thousands of workers covered by cost-of-living contracts.

Twelve-million people here in New York and in surrounding areas were cut off from their normal delivery of milk today in a strike of A.F. of L. teamsters - which is now settled.

Striking dock workers throughout the port of New York, agreed earlier today to move some cargoes at military piers, then apparently changed their minds, as the strike is extended to other Eastern ports with no settlement in sight. A spokesman for the strikers says Baltimore and Philadelphia will be closed down tomorrow, and by Saturday, it will be extended to every port from Maine to Hampton Roads, Virginia.

This is Bill Shadell. Ed Murrow will be back in a moment with the Word For Today. But first, Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL .....And here's Mr. Murrow from London with his Word For Today.

MURROW: Instead of the "Word For Today", I'll give you the latest standing of the parties. Labor has won 81 seats, the Conservatives 68, and the Liberals one; and I think perhaps there is time enough for Bob Dixon to say that we may hope that Mr. Will Rogers was right when he said: "A politician is not as narrow-minded as he forces himself to be."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Friday - October 26, 1951

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

BILL SHADEL

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17°

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

SHADEL: Good evening! The Conservatives have won the national election in Britain. For a report on the results to the moment and what they may mean, here is Edward R. Murrow recording from London.

MURROW: This is London! A new Government is now being formed in Britain. Mr. Attlee has gone to Buckingham Palace to see the King and tender his resignation. Mr. Winston Churchill subsequently visited the King and has been asked to form a new Government. The Conservative Party has at the moment a majority of seventeen in the House of Commons. There are still five constituencies to report. This majority is large enough to conduct the affairs of government. It is large enough to denationalize the steel industry and return it to private ownership, but it is not large enough to undertake full, vigorous, or unpopular legislation. In terms of the popular vote, it is in fact a minority government, for the Labor Party polled about two hundred thousand more votes than the Conservatives. The parliamentary seats that changed hands were marginal ones, for the shift of a few hundred votes, (in many cases Liberal votes), determined the outcome.

The Conservatives' jubilation tonight is mostly strained, for they will lead a very precarious existence, threatened always by defeat in the House of Commons and with a loss of bi-elections when one of their members dies or resigns. The Conservatives have no clearer mandate, no more freedom of action for maneuver, than the Labor Government had for the last eighteen months. This will induce caution and compromise in both domestic and foreign affairs. For months, Mr. Churchill belabored Mr. Attlee's Government as a minority government. He will now be subjected to that same charge. It is probable that Mr. Churchill will attempt to remain aloof from the day-to-day conduct of political warfare in the House of Commons, coming down to speak only upon occasions of great importance. Mr. Anthony Eden will probably act as leader of the House of

Commons in addition to his duties as Foreign Secretary.

The toughest job in this new Conservative Government will be that of Minister of Labor, for the depth and degree of class bitterness, produced by these last two elections, will make it particularly difficult for a Conservative Government to deal with organized labor in Britain. What happened in this three-week political campaign was substantially this. Neither the issues nor the personalities have changed; therefore, the country divided almost as it did last time, giving the Conservatives just about the margin that Labor had. There was not a single upset, and there was no significant swing in opinion or allegiance. That was because people were voting their apprehensions of the future and their memories of the past; memories of unemployment, the dole, breadlines, and war. The division in this country is now so deep that one party will not listen to or believe what the other party says.

The really sombre implications of this election stem from the fact that there was no clear-cut mandate. Britain faces an economic crisis that is, I think, without parallel in its history. The country is spending more than it is taking in. It faces increasing competition from Germany, and in the near future, from Japan. This situation, its impending economic crisis, was not talked about in the campaign, for that's not the way to win votes. The result is that public opinion in this debate was not prepared for the hard decisions that must be made. This country cannot continue its social services and its rearmament program without looking economic and financial collapse squarely in the face. The alternative is a further reduction in a standard of living that has, for the last twelve years, been austere and depressing, and now the Conservative majority is not sufficient to undertake the drastic and unpleasant remedies the situation demands.

Under existing conditions there is no possibility of a compromise, of a coalition government. The Labor Party would divide and destroy itself if its leaders agreed to serve under Mr. Churchill under <u>any</u> conditions short of actual war. The Labor Party are confident that in the course of a year or so, perhaps less, they can drive the Conservatives from power, but a

different division of the country would require new issues and new men, and it is here that the victory of Aneurin Bevan and his followers is significant. They belted the Labor Party on the grounds that it was spending too much for guns, too little for butter, and would be subservient to America, and they were all reelected, many with increased majorities. If, after a severe economic and financial crisis, during the coming winter, which the Conservative Government is not strong enough to handle, the people were asked to vote on guns or butter, they might chose butter. They haven't had much of it for the last decade.

Mr. Churchill will certainly make a bid for some kind of settlement with the Soviet Union. British foreign policy will be more closely geared to that of the United States, and it will be in more skilled and experienced hands, but foreign policy, however socially directed, must reflect domestic strength and unity, or discord, and the British Government, although it has changed, must continue to operate with a knife-edge majority. Do not expect heroic or dramatic gestures in either the domestic or foreign fields from this Government; the margin is too narrow for that. I doubt that any Prime Minister, including Mr. Churchill, in 1940, has ever accepted the seals of office beset by more formidable and awesome problems of state, but he has done it with a combination of grimness and gaiety which in days past endeared him to millions who voted both for and against him yesterday.

This is Ed Murrow recording from London. Now, back to Bill Shadel.

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ANNOUNCER: .....And here's Mr. Murrow with his "word for today."

MURROW: A British Prime Minister of another day, named Benjamin Disraeli, said in the autumn of his life but at the peak of his glory: "Power, it has come to me too late. There were days when on waking I felt I could move dynasties and governments, but that has passed away." Mr. Winston Churchill does not feel that way. He thinks he can do it.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

A few hours ago, President Truman sent congratulations to Winston Churchill on the Conservative Party victory. The text of the message was not made public at the White House. ~~Otherwise~~, There has been little ~~official comment~~ comment from administration officials in Washington on the British elections.

Un-named officials predict closer Anglo-American relations, as a result of the Conservative victory, but they concede that some sharp differences are bound to develop...First of these, perhaps, over a meeting with Premier Stalin, (which Churchill has hinted at and which ..the President has discouraged except if the meeting could be held in Washington) There is the expectation that Churchill will be coming here for personal talks early next year.

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After weeks of secret negotiations, U. S. officials announce agreement on terms of military assistance to Yugoslav, which will include modern American weapons. In Paris, Air Force Secretary Thomas Finletter says the construction of Allied bases is behind schedule and must be stepped up.

But an encouraging word from Army Chief of Staff, General Collins. After a visit in Indonesia, he says there's no question but what the Communist menace there has been halted.

In Washington....President Truman, tonight, called upon striking longshoremen at Eastern ports to return to work at once....declaring that the work stoppage has virtually paralyzed movement of equipment and material, vitally needed in our National Defense. The President issued his statement after Federal Mediators had reported, all mediation efforts have been exhausted. The New York Board

~~The New York Board~~ of Trade had appealed to the President, ~~Truman~~ earlier today to invoke the Taft-Hartley Act in the wild-cat strike, ~~now tieing up most shipping in New York~~. The Cabinet studied the question this morning, but no decision was reported).... Six thousand workers along the Delaware River ~~Public docks extending from Brooklyn~~ waterfront have declared a half holiday tomorrow to vote on joining the ~~Army Engineers this morning, about 1000~~ strike. About ~~[illegible]~~ half the stevedores already are idle in Philadelphia.

~~Federal Mediators have abandoned their efforts to settle the strike.~~

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This is Bill Shadell. (Pause) Mr. Murrow will be back in a moment with the word for today. But First [redacted] here's Bob Dixon.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 26, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Good-night and Good Luck!

Good Evening:

Monday - October 29, 1951

There was a break today in the wild-cat strike along New York's waterfront when the strikers promised to end the tie-up of vital defense shipments. ~~In return for the fixing Army's firing of civilian strike breakers, which had been brought in at the height of the tie-up.~~ Other shipping, however, remains at a standstill, as the back-to-work movement promised yesterday by Union leader, Joseph Ryan, proved impossible against the angry, shouting pickets. A few strikers were injured as a hundred non-strikers swept through the lines to unload the liner, Queen Elizabeth. New York's Governor Dewey has order his state mediators into the dispute. No further word from Washington, of any action planned by the White House.

Picket lines were withdrawn today from the Oak Ridge, Tennessee atomic plant...from construction projects which have been held up by a strike of A. F. of L. Plumbers. On orders from the International Headquarters leaders of the plumber's union, called off the pickets,..and asked members to meet later, to decide whether to return to work.

The series of atomic tests near Las Vegas, Nevada, have apparently reached the stage of greatest military interest, as observers from every branch of the military services converge on Desert Rock Camp..- with its five-thousand soldiers, ready to take part in maneuvers tied in with the atomic weapons tests. In the last twenty-four hours, the arrival of at least fifty planes carrying military personnel, is reported. ~~Officials say the ideal weather now prevailing may allow the big maneuvers to be staged the latter part of this week.~~

In Egypt, today, ..another outbreak of gun-fire; ~~in the tension, which~~ ~~[illegible]~~ one Egyptian woman was killed, and according to Cairo reports, seven native workers wounded by British soldiers at one of the road-blocks of the Suez Canal zone. The British report one of their Army officers ambushed, and wounded on one of the side-roads of the area. ~~Britain continues to pour in more forces to hold the canal...Egypt [illegible]tes plans for full mobilization, while tightening the boycott against the British... [illegible] of food and water...and Egyptian labor...~~

One Egyptian newspaper claims knowledge of a secret report whereby the British, with American help, would occupy all of Egypt in 24 hours time...in an emergency.

Britain's new Foreign Minister, Anthony Eden, moved quickly today into three areas of critical diplomacy...He called his Ambassador in Teheran back for talks on the oil controversy with Iran...Arranged for a new British note to Egypt (presumably in reply to Egypt's official notification cancelling the treaty for joint-control of the Suez Canal and the Sudan). Eden also indicated his desire for conferences with Secretary of State Acheson and France's Foreign Minister, in Paris, before the opening of the United Nations Assembly. ~~The U. N. Security Council meets in Paris on Wednesday to consider the dispute between India and Pakistan, over Kashmir.~~ One issue, involving Prime Minister Churchill directly, was emphasized today, when American Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Fechteler, said in Paris...a Supreme Commander of North Atlantic Naval Forces is needed at once. Churchill, earlier, had objected to an American being named. Today Admiral Fechteler declined to say whether the Commander should be an American or Britain, but pointed out the Pact nations had agreed on an American before Churchill voiced his objections.

In Washington, State department officials, reportedly, urge ~~an interim agreement~~ to make an interim agreement, Iran's Premier Mossadegh, whereby British tankers could move the oil stored at the Abadan refinery and get the flow of oil again started toward the West. Premier Mossadeck is still in Washington in conference with U. S. officials.

In Korea, ..cease-fire negotiations take up tonight, where they left off last night, and the night before...in talks which come close to another dead-lock over a line of Armistice. The three-and-a half hours spent in talks, last night, were described by Allied officers as "fruitless". Army Chief of Staff, General Collins, has told American troops, they'll still be needed in Korea, after any possible cease-fire.

The focal point of the ground fighting, (the old Red supply base at Kumsong,) is again the scene of fresh Chinese reinforcements... the U. N. Command reporting at least one new division in the area...attempting to break through the Allied lines.

Former Democratic Committee Chairman, William Boyle, announced tonight that he is recommending Indianapolis Banker, Frank McKinney, as his successor. ~~The Committee meets Wednesday~~

Boyle said he had reached this decision after talks with President Truman and Democratic leaders.

The Bureau of Agriculture Economics said today, this country's food supply will be large enough next year to allow people to eat a little better, although consumers probably will have to pay slightly higher prices.

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Now that the British elections are over, Mr. Murrow has moved on to France. From Paris now....here is Edward R. Murrow recording.....

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17

BILL SHADEL

Monday, October 29, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

SHADEL: ..... Now, that the British elections are over, Mr. Murrow has moved on to France . From Paris, now, here is Edward R. Murrow recording.

MURROW: This report is coming from Paris, a city that combines great wealth and poverty, where sentiment and friendship seldom interfere with the taking of a profit. Today, small children were plowing through autumn leaves in the Bois du Bologne. Even the exhaust fumes of automobiles seemed to have an odor of perfume about them. The big, sleek cars are driven mostly by Americans. We're the fat people over here, for it has been truly said that France is a rich country inhabited largely by poor people. It's about one-quarter Communist, and the Government, with an uneasy majority, presides over a restless empire. This afternoon I spent a couple of hours with a revolutionary gentleman, a modern revolutionary, in the best French tradition. He is, in my opinion, one of the wisest men in Europe. His name is Jean Monet. He was in charge of planning French industrial reconstruction after the war. He was the real author of the Schuman plan, to pool the steel and coal resources of western Europe. Mr. Monet also has a great deal to do with developing and promoting plans for the European army. He is a modern revolutionary because he contends that in western Europe, at least, the old system of relations between nations has become obsolete and must be replaced by something better. He is in favor of change. Mr. Monet has a sense of history.

In a few minutes time, about the time it takes to make a telephone call in this town, an hour or so, Mr. Monet analyzed four thousand years of human history. In answer to a question I asked about the motivation of the Schuman plan and his view on the problems of our time. Let's take a good look at man, said Mr. Monet. He began life in a cave with his mate and his children. One man against the elements and the animals of prehistoric time.

Well, the caveman soon found that he couldn't stay awake twenty-four hours a day to protect his mate and his children, so he went to talk things over with another caveman and suggested that they share responsibilities. Each could work and guard their loved ones part of the day, do some hunting for food, and some sleeping, which this human animal must have. Thus, grew the clan out of the family, but the clan couldn't weave the (unintelligible) or tan the hides and grind the flints and kill the deer and guard the lives of all members of the clan, so, after many years they joined up with other clans, so grew the village, the community, the dukedoms, the principalities. This was the course of human history. Then, for four thousand years history stood still. It was thought that perfection had been reached. All the services were provided by the slaves for themselves and their masters, then some hundred and seventy-five years ago the revolutionary thinkers spun the hands of history and ushered in a new era, the end of monarchy and serfdom, the first fumbling entry of democracy on the world scene, the industrial revolution, the concentration of money and the concentration of men, The idea of liberty was born. The declaration of the rights of man propagated from this capital of the west - Paris.

For one hundred and fifty years or so the world, our world, has pursued this ideal -- freedom of the individual, but it has lived in a straightjacket, says this French modern revolutionary thinker, Jean Monet, the straightjacket of the nation state. For nations today are living in the era of the caveman and behaving as he did in his first, jealous, animal days. They think they can exist alone, work and live twenty-four hours a day, stand guard at the cave entrance, weave the rep (?), tan the hides, hunt the meat for the family. Well, nation-states can no more live alone than could the caveman. The narrow, national compartment is as out-of-date as the clan. Something more is needed today; more clans working together to contribute the services that all need. Call it western defense, Marshall Plan, European union, whatever you will. The way to get it is to create larger communities where we all share the responsibilities as the caveman was once forced to do and leave the

jungle of international life for the high ground of federation. That is the motivation of the Schuman plan, the European army plan, and the western community, that we are all talking about, and Monet believes that this western federation must be strong, must always be willing to negotiate, must recognize that there is no absolute timetable for our solution of the troubles with the Soviet Union, but he believes, with the faith XX of a man who has achieved much, that there is a magnet of hope in European federation, that the idea is dynamic and must progress, grow by contagion, that here is the next logical, and perhps hesitant, step from the cave to security and individual liberty. XXX His is a recognition that the old-fashioned relations between sovereign states is out of date. His is a vision, if you'd like to call it that, XX a western Europe that saw its institutions and its armies crumble under the forces of tyranny, deciding to rebuild economically and militarily as a unit to the end that individual liberty shall be preserved for all of them or they shall all perish together. Monet is a planner who talks like a philosopher. You might call him a dreamer if it were not for the fact that his economic plan and his military plan will probably be fact shortly after the first of the year. His dreams have substance. They may go up in a great explosion. They progress precariously, but they reflect the best gambling thinking of a great nation, a nation which captured the world's appetite for change long before the Russians began to itch under serfdom.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "word for today."

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ANNOUNCER: .... And here's Mr. Murrow with his "word for today."

MURROW: This was said by Pascal nearly three hundred years ago: "Force rules the world and not opinion, but opinion is that which makes use of force." The French know what force means. They haven't got much of it in a military sense right now, but historically their greatest export has been ideas and many of them believe that their idea of European union will, in due course, provide force and hope and individual liberty.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

Jean Monnet...charge french post war plans...Schuman plan..Pleven plan Science communications production renedered old relations between states obsolete...labour and capital became collective could no longer live in autarchy...four thousand years no change in relations untill about hundred and fifity years ago... structure hasnt caught up..demand for change,for hope and for liberty...How to achieve it...strength..be strong always,and negotiate always...the magnet of European union...both by firts of year..political arrangements within couple of years... On the use of power..when you are supreme you dont negotiate...there is no limit to this contest,which is not just against Russia...they using Abadan and Egypt butt they didnt create it...Proposal for a modern revolution in the French tradition..stressing always individual liberty and strength..fear we may lose liberty if we engage in innecessry or premature use of force.. The magnetic force and attraction of it and the belief that it is dynamic and must go on or twill blow up in our face....why Ikes Shape is good show ...no national representatives...states in comittee hide from each other rather than attempting to achieve common goal...safety and individual liberty...all these countries occupied,saw institutions fail to stand up and decided to get together...from tribe to villiage... Recognition that there may be no decision...aprehension in Britain and here that we will become too impatient and demand a decision....French have other than ideal idealistic reasons for this move..cant beat them join them..survival by way of modern revolution and given time it has a chance of coming off...

France...nation of individualists..wealth and poverty..sentiment and profit...taxes and work...smell of gas exhaust..leaves in Bois Boulogne.. quarter communists...big american cars...restive empire...met modern revolutionist,in French tradition,one of wisest, men in Europe..

~~Our fortunately but we must pay for it~~
Rich country unhappily by poor people.
~~happy country.~~

CONCLUSION.... Strength..hope..patience..and a recognition that the present machinery of relations between states is obsolete

Britain..restore the national fellowship..ridiculous....
what Churchill will probably do...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - OCTOBER 29, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

Good evening:

There was a break today in the wild-cat strike along New York's waterfront when the strikers promised to end the tie-up of vital defense shipments. Other shipping, however, remains at a standstill as the back-to-work movement promised yesterday by Union leader, Joseph Ryan, proved impossible against the angry, shouting pickets. A few strikers were injured as a hundred non-strikers swept through the lines to unload the liner, Queen Elizabeth. New York's Governor Dewey has ordered his state mediators into the dispute. No further word from Washington of any action planned by the White House.

Picket lines were withdrawn today from the Oak Ridge, Tennessee atomic plant - from construction projects which have been held up by a strike of A.F. of L. plumbers. On orders from the International Headquarters, leaders of the plumber's union called off the pickets, and asked members to meet later to decide whether to return to work.

The series of atomic tests near Las Vegas, Nevada, have apparently reached the stage of greatest military interest, as observers from every branch of the military services converge on Desert Rock Camp - with its five-thousand soldiers ready to take part in maneuvers tied in with the atomic weapons tests. In the last twenty-four hours, the arrival of at least fifty planes carrying military observers is reported.

In Egypt today, another outbreak of gun-fire: one Egyptian woman killed, and according to Cairo reports, seven native workers wounded by British soldiers at one of the road-blocks of the Suez Canal zone. The British report one of their Army officers ambushed and wounded on one of the side-roads of the area.

One Egyptian newspaper claims knowledge of a secret report whereby

the British, with American help, would occupy all of Egypt in 24 hours time - in an emergency.

Britain's new Foreign Minister, Anthony Eden, moved quickly today into three areas of critical diplomacy: he called his Ambassador in Teheran back for talks on the oil controversy with Iran; arranged for a new British note to Egypt,(presumably in reply to Egypt's official notification cancelling the treaty for joint-control of the Suez Canal and the Sudan). Eden also indicated his desire for conferences with Secretary of State Acheson and France's Foreign Minister, in Paris, before the opening of the United Nations Assembly. One issue, involving Prime Minister Churchill directly, was emphasized today, when American Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Fechteler, said in Paris: a Supreme Commander of North Atlantic Naval Forces is needed at once. Churchill, earlier, had objected to an American being named. Today Admiral Fechteler declined to say whether the Commander should be an American before Churchill voiced his objections.

In Washington, State Department officials, reportedly, urge Iran's Premier Mossadegh to make an interim agreement whereby British tankers could move the oil stored at the Abadan refinery and get the flow of oil again started toward the West. Premier Mossadegh is still in Washington in conference with U.S. officials.

In Korea, cease-fire negotiations take up tonight where they left off last night - and the night before - in talks which come close to another dead-lock over a line of Armistice. The three-and-a- half hours spent in talks, last night, were described by Allied officers as "fruitless". Army Chief of Staff, General Collins, has told American troops they'll still be needed in Korea after any possible cease-fire. The focal point of the ground fighting, (the old Red supply base at Kumsong), is again the scene of fresh Chinese reinforcements - the U.N. Command reporting at least one new division in the area attempting to break through the Allied lines.

Former Democratic Committee Chairman, William Boyle, announced

tonight that he is recommending Indianapolis Banker, Frank McKinney, as his successor. Boyle said he had reached this decision after talks with President Truman and Democratic leaders.

The Bureau of Agriculture Economics said today: this country's food supply will be large enough next year to allow people to eat a little better, although consumers probably will have to pay slightly higher prices.

Nowthat the British elections are over, Mr. Murrow has moved on to France. From Paris now, here is Edward R. Murrow, recording.

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children. One man against the elements and the animals of prehistoric time. Well, the caveman soon found that he couldn't stay awake twenty-four hours a day to protect his mate and his children, so he went to talk things over with another caveman and suggested that they share responsibilities. Each could work and guard their loved ones part of the day, do some hunting for food, and some sleeping, which this human animal must have. Thus, grew the clan out of the family. But the clan couldn't weave the (unintelligible) or tan the hides and grind the flints and kill the deer and guard the lives of all members of the clan. So, after many years, they joined up with other clans. So grew the village, the community, the dukedoms, the principalities. This was the course of human history. Then, for four thousand years, history stood still. It was thought that perfection had been reached. All the services were provided by the slaves for themselves and their masters. Then some hundred and seventy-five years ago, the revolutionary thinkers spun the hands of history and ushered in a new era: the end of monarchy and serfdom, the first fumbling entry of democracy on the world scene, the industrial revolution, the concentration of money and the concentration of men. The idea of liberty was born. The declaration of the rights of man propagated from this capital of West - Paris.

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European union - whatever you will. The way to get it is to create larger communities where we all share the responsibilities as the caveman was once forced to do and leave the jungle of international life for the high ground of federation. That is the motivation of the Schuman plan, the European army plan, and the western community that we are all talking about, and Monet believes that this western federation must be strong, must always be willing to negotiate, must recognize that there is no absolute timetable for our solution of the troubles with the Soviet Union. But he believes, with the faith of a man who has achieved much, that there is a magnet of hope in European federation: that the idea is dynamic and must progress, grow by contagion; that here is the next logical, and perhaps hesitant, step from the cave to security and individual liberty. His is a recognition that the old-fashioned relations between sovereign states is out of date. His is a vision, if you'd like to call it that, a western Europe that saw its institutions and its armies crumble under the forces of tyranny, deciding to rebuild economically and militarily as a unit to the end that individual liberty shall be preserved for all of them or they shall all perish together.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL .....and here's Mr. Murrow with his "Word For Today".

MURROW: This was said by Pascal nearly three hundred years ago: "Force rules the world and not opinion, but opinion is that which makes use of

force." The French know what force means. They haven't got much of it in a military sense right now, but historically, their greatest export has been ideas, and many of them believe that their idea of European union will, in due course, provide force and hope and individual liberty.

Good-night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - October 30, 1951

Good Evening:....Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson said today, that this country now produces as much steel in thirteen weeks as the Soviet Union does in one year. Wilson was speaking at the dedication of a new steel plant near Pittsburgh.

In Tokyo,...Army Chief of Staff, General Collins, said the United States will have the equivalent of 27 divisions next year...for the largest peacetime army in its history.

[redacted]

Defense shipments were moving again today out of Eastern Ports, but otherwise, the shipping strike, especially here in New York, remained as tight as ever. This afternoon, The New York Shipping Association, representing 161 firms, filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board, which could lead to court orders forcing the striking dock workers back to work, or holding them liable for millions of dollars in damages.

In London,..Prime Minister Churchill met with his new cabinet today for the first time,..The first announced act of the twelve members present was to cut their own salaries. Ministers entitled to 14-thousand dollars a year would now draw only 11-thousand-2-hundred. (One of Churchill's campaign planks had called for economy in government.) The Admiralty announced that two aircraft carriers, now in home waters, have been ordered to stand by to transport troops to the Mediterranean area if necessary. The Third Infantry division is held in readiness to move to the Middle East.

The British cut traffic for five hours today on the highway between Cairo and the Canal zone. There was confirmation by Egyptian officials, that underground "liberation battalions" are being formed to drive the British out of Egypt,..It was denied, however, that the government is furnishing arms to the irregular forces. The British road-block, presumably, was to break contact between these forces and any of their members who might be inside the British lines.

~~Diplomatic representatives of the Seven Arab states, are meeting in Cairo to discuss the Western Proposal for mutual defense, with Egypt and others, of the Middle East.~~

There were more student demonstrations in Iran today..cheering the Egyptians...denouncing the British and Americans. Iran's Premier Mossadegh was still in Washington...thought to be sufficiently interested in the several proposals for a British-Iranian agreement on oil to prolong his stay in this country. The Iranian Embassy maintains strict secrecy on the talks, apparently because of the fear of mis-interpretation back home in Iran.

In Stockholm, ...a Swedish Navy Engineer has pleaded guilty to giving information to Russian agents, on Swedish Army-Navy installations and affairs, and prospective invasion routes into his country.

In Indo-China, another assasination of a high official; the French Commissioner for Cambodia, was killed by a servant, said to be a member of the Communist gang of terrorists.

From India, the prediction today, by a spokesman of the Food Ministry,...of a famine next year worse than this year's.

In the Harbor of Buffalo, New York, last night, .. a collision of a freighter and a gasoline barge set off an explosion involving three vessels. Ten seamen are reported dead or missing.

Allied tempers were said to be wearing somewhat thin today after six fruitless sessions with the Communists in Korea over a cease-fire line. A seventh meeting is scheduled for tonight. One Allied spokesman says, "The Communists have made no trade, no offer, no attempt to get a reasonable solution."

From Bei-Ping, in a broadcast by the Deputy Commander of Chinese troops in Korea, the statement "That all Commanders and fighters should prepare for a prolonged war." Allied forces made short gains on both the Eastern and Western fronts today, testing out newly-reinforced Chinese troops which made three attacks yesterday. All of them repulsed.

In Tokyo....Army Chief of Staff, General Collins said today the United States will have the equivalent of 27 divisions, next year...for the largest peacetime army in its history.

The third atomic explosion in a series of tests was set-off over the Yucca Flats near Las Vegas, Nevada, this morning...reported to be a double-action affair, and the largest explosion of the series. It's believed today's test was perhaps the final one before the Army maneuvers which will test smaller atomic weapons in conjunction with troop dispositions.

Tomorrow, in Washington,....the first of several receptions for Britain's Princess Elizabeth and her husband...guests, for three days, of the President and Mrs. Truman. The Royal Couple is scheduled to arrive at four P. M. Eastern time, from Canada. A crowd is assured along historic constitution avenue, with government workers given time off for the parade. The weatherman says showers are likely.

President Truman today signed the legislation, increasing benefits for more than 400-thousand persons now receiving aid under the Railroad Retirement Act. Also, signed today...was the bill, abolishing the penny postal card, and raising other rates on special services.... effective, the first of February.

Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson said today that a strike of steel-workers must, and will be avoided, He was replying to a question about C. I. O President Philip Murray's recent speech which was taken as a signal for a new drive to get higher wages. In helping to dedicate a new steel plant near Pittsburgh...Wilson boasted that this country now produces as much steel in thirteen weeks as the Soviet Union does in an entire year. Said Wilson..."Uncle Joe Stalin and his fellows may not be impressed by moral arguments or diplomatic persuasion, but they do read production figures."

Democratic National Committemen meet in Washington to select

Senator Taft, tonight, opened his campaign in Knoxville, Tennessee, for southern support, to help elect him President...in order, he said, to restore honesty, and integrity and American principles to power in Washington.

Edward R. Murrow is now in Paris. Today, on the outskirts of the city, Mr. Murrow visited General Eisenhower's head uarters. And these are some of the impressions he recorded.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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BILL SHADEL

Tuesday, October 30, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

SHADEL: ..... Edward R. Murrow is now in Paris. Today, on the outskirts of the city, Mr. Murrow visited General Eisenhower's headquarters and these are some of the impressions he recorded.

MURROW: These are notes made in an 80-acre clearing in a forest about fifteen miles west of Paris. The buildings are wood and concrete blocks, one story high, tar paper insulation, long corridors covered with blue-green linoleum. American, French, British, Belgian, a dozen nationalities sitting in little cubbyholes; only about two hundred and sixty officers in this Supreme Headquarters, Allied Forces in Europe - Ike Eisenhower's headquarters. The flags of twelve nations drooped in the autumn rain in front of the main building. Here is a coalition, a grand alliance, between the United States and the nations of western Europe. Nine months ago it was a plan on paper. There were no men, practically no equipment. War had killed off the experienced staff officers. Military libraries had been destroyed. Staff colleges had been broken up. The remnants of the French, Dutch, and Belgians had come home from Britain and from Africa, but they were war wreckage, washed up by the tides. They were not an army. Somebody had to make a start at the creation of military strength. Eisenhower took on the job. He was a strong and conciliatory man who knew how to ask for what he wanted over and over again, hitting a nice balance between persuasion and coercion.

In the past nine months, he has scarcely made a purely military decision. Each question has been compounded of political, economic, and psychological elements. He has interfered in the domestic affairs of every nation in the alliance, has cajoled them into extending the term of military service, and often this meant new legislation or constitutional amendments. He has promised them new equipment from America, which, incidentally, is not arriving on schedule. He has been dealing with unstable governments beset by their

own critics who said the job could not be done. His officers have had to find land for huge air bases in France and in Belgium. That means flat land, farming land, in countries where they plow out to the corners and land is not wasted. It means dispossessing farmers whose titled deeds go back five hundred years and whose ancestors may have tilled that soil for a thousand years. In France, it takes six months for the Government to condemn and acquire land even if the owner does not object, and somebody has to pay for it, and how much does each country put into the pool, and how is the available equipment to be shared out? General Eisenhower has been engaged in the progressive erosion of sovereignties, the pooling of resources amongst nations that are divided and fearful. When he came over here he found Europe defeated, ill-equipped, neutralist, and to a large degree, without spirit. They faced the task of meeting three hundred Russian divisions, and knew it could not be done, but General Eisenhower represented the U. S. commitment to Europe; our belief that the thing could be done. The fact that we were prepared to gamble, not just money, but the lives of American soldiers stationed here and more to come. He explained that the Russians had only about seventy-five ready divisions in Europe, another hundred or so about three days away, and the west would have warning of the big blow. Our strategic air could break up their concentration, and with fifty divisions, the west could hold. The west does not have the fifty divisions, doesn't have equipment for half that number. Some of our Allies are restless about the delay for they fail to appreciate the time lag between the voting of huge sums of money in Washington, and the arrival of the gear here on the ground in Europe.

But General Eisenhower gave them back a measure of their self-respect, and a belief that they were not uncovered and helpless. He did not so much change the military situation as he changed the climate of opinion. He is not only the symbol of victory and liberation, he is the instrument of American policy, the guarantee that our Allies here will not be left alone. Not all Europeans are happy about this. There are Britons in high places who feel about our atom bomb base there pretty much as the Egyptians feel about British troops at Suez. The British reason that if we have a thousand

atom bombs and the Russians only twenty the British will be considerably inconvenienced if they get the twenty. That would be conclusive for the British, regardless of the final outcome. There are Frenchmen who fear that our impatience and inexperience with war will cause us to undertake an adventure which we might survive, but as a result of which they would have to be liberated again; and they don't think they could survive that. This coalition that General Eisenhower is bending into shape is still a feeble military instrument, but he has performed a minor miracle, for he has persuaded the stable majority of west Europeans that they are still the masters of their fate, that the new world has in fact joined with the old in defense of their common heritage.

I should like to make it clear that I am not talking to General Eisenhower's (drowned out). I have not yet seen him, but one thing became clear, in that clearing in the forest outside Paris today. He is surrounded by admiring junior officers of many nationalities. There is nothing new in that. But remember that he is dealing with the governments of twelve nations, and right now, he is a potential future president of the United States. Having that position, his advice, counsel, or criticism, carry much more weight than the word of any General or mere military leader. His political silence may cause anguish to politicians at home, but it certainly strengthens his hand over here, which is where his job is at the moment.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "word for today."

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ANNOUNCER: ..... and here's Mr. Murrow with his "word for today."

MURROW: It seems tome that General Eisenhower in the last nine months over here has been following the advice of Homer who said: "Union gives strength even to weak men," or maybe he agrees with the German philosopher Goethe who produced this sentence: "Divide and rule, the politician cries. Unite and lead is the watchword of the wise."

Ed. trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

These are notes made in an eighty acre clearing in a forest about fifteen miles west of Paris..|.The buildings are wood and ~~cement~~ concrete 1 story blocks.. tarpaper insulation...long corridors covered with blue green linoleum..# American,French British,Belgian..a dozen nationalities sitting in little cubby holes..|.Only about two hundred and sixty officers in this Supreme Headquarters Allied Forces in Europe..(Ike Eisenhowers Headquarters)The flags of twelve nations droop in the autumn rain in front of the main building..|.Here is a coalition..a grand alliance between the United States and the Nations of western Europe,..#.Nine months ago it was a plan on paper...there were no men...practically no equipment...war had killed off the experienced staff officers..military libraries had been destroyed.... staff colleges had been broken up.|.The remnants of the French Dutch and Belgians had come home from Britain and from Africa..but they were wreckage washed up by the tides of war. They were an army -#.Somebody had to make a start at the creation of military strength.|.Eisenhower took on the job...he was a strong and concilliatory man who knew how to ask for what he wanted over and over again.(hitting a nice balance between persuasion and coercion)|In the past nine months he has scarcely made a purely military decision... each question has been compounded of political ,economic and psychological elements.|.He has interfered in the domestic affairs of every nation in the alliance...has cajoled them into extending the term of military service ...and often this meant new legislation or constitutional amendments... He has promised them new equipment from America,which incidentally is not arriving on schedule...He has been dealing with unstable governments,beset by their own critics who said the job could not be done.|.His officers have had to find land for huge airbases in France and in Belgium..that means

flat land...farming land..in countries where thay plough out to the corners, and land is not wasted.// It means dispossessing ~~peasants~~ farmers whose title deeds go back five hundred years..and whose ancestors may have tilled that soil for a thousand years.[In France it takes six months for the government to condemn and aquire land, even if the owner doesnt object].and somebody has to pay for it...And how much does each country put into the pool, and how is the available equipment to be shared out./.General Eisenhower has been engaged in the "progressive erosion of sovereignities".the pooling of resources amongst nations, that are divided and fearfull./.When he came over here he found Europe defeatist,ill equipped,neutralist and to a large degree without spirit.//.They faced the task of meeting three hundred Russia divisions..and knew it couldnt be done...Eisenhower represented the US comittemnt to Europe...Our belief that the thing could be done,the fact ~~the~~ that we were prepared to gamble, not just money, but ~~lixxxx~~ the lives of American soldiers stationed here, + more to come, /.He explained that the Russians had only about seventy five READY divisions in Europe,another ~~sixxxxxxxxxxxx~~ hundred or so about three days away..the west would have warning of the big blow..our strategic air could break up their concentrations..and with fifty divisions, the west could hold./.The west doesnt have the fifty divisions..doesnt have equipment for half that number.//.some of our allies are restless about the delay, for they fail to appreciate the time lag between the voting of huge sums of money, and the arrival of the gear on the ground.//.but Eisenhower gave them back a measure of their self respect and a belief that they were not uncovered and helpless../..He did not so much change the military situation, as he changed the climate of opinion..He is not only the symbol of victory and liberation..he is the ~~[illegible]~~

Instrument of American policy, the guarantee that they will not be left alone. Not all Europeans are happy about this..there are Britons, in high places, who feel about our atom bomb base there, pretty much as the Egyptians feel about British troops at Suez... They reason that if we have a thousand atom bombs, and the Russians only twenty.. The British will be considerably inconvenienced if they get the twenty. (that would be conclusive for the British, regardless of the final outcome). There are Frenchmen who fear that our impatience and inexperience with war, will cause us to undertake an adventure which we might survive, but as a result of which, they would have to be liberated again. (and they dont think they could survive that.).

This coalition, that General Eisenhower is bending into shape, is still a feeble military instrumant..but he has performed a minor miracle..for he has persuaded the stable majority of west Europeans, that they are still the masters of their fate..that the new world has in fact joined with the old in defense of their common heritage...

I should like to make it clear that I am not talking to General Eisenhowers brief..I have not yet seen him. But one thing became clear in that clearing in the forest outside Paris today. He is surrounded by admiring junior officers..of many nationalities..there is nothing new in that...But remember that he is dealing with the Governments of twelve nations..and right now he is a potential future president of the United States. having that position his advice, council, or criticism, carry much more weight, than the word of any general or mere military leader. His political silence may cause anguish to politicians at home..but it certainly strengthens his hand over here. (which is where his job is at the moment,,,,)

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris...

Ill be back in a moment with the word for Today...

Now here is Bob Dixon....

It seems to me that General Eisenhower, in the last nine months over here, has been following the advice of Homer who said. "Union gives strength, even to weak men." Or maybe he agrees with the German philosopher Goethe who produced this sentence... "Divide, and rule, the politician cries... Unite, and lead, is the watchword of the wise....

good night and good luck...

1 <u>Enlightened self-interest</u>. Ike keeps pointing out that in this coalition the sum is greater than the addition of the parts,that in fact each nationwill receive more from it than it puts in,in terms of total defence whichnone could achieve alone..The moral and psychological factors add up to more than just the cost of each nations budget.What Ike is after is "THE PROGRESSIVE EROSION OF SOVEREIGNTIES"---

2 CONFIDENCE that the job can be done. Ikes whirlwind tour in February found Europe defeatist,neutralist,ill-equipped and spiritless,in face of the apparently hopeless task of meeting 300 Soviet divisions.Ike gave them confidence by his own cheerful conviction that the job could be done,would be done and was worth doing,and by the fact that his presence sympbolized the American commitment to europe...if an American is Supreme commander then America is committed to making him successful.But obviously no organization issound if it depends on one man alone.Ike must be the spark that turns the motor over,but Europe must then keep it runing. Lanham neglected to point out just how Ike did this other than his personal dynamism

This was and is Ikes argument: If you think of 300 Soviet divisions why of course we cant match that on the ground without ruining our economies in Europe and it does seem hopelless.But is it really 300? No.They have only 75 READY divisions in Europe,another 100 or so about three days away and the rest 30 days away from readiness.Our recce can signal to us any punch they massing,we can lay carpet ofAbombs etc etc.Now if you raise 50 good divs,we can hold them long enough to bring our strategic air to play etc etc.Europeans eyes opened and they began realize perhaps the job could be done etc.Main weakness this argument is our deficiency tac air etc. But no doubt Ike electirified them,gave them back measure self respect and courage to try do job

Notes on Shape

Located in Marly Forest about fifteen miles west of Paris--part of national park ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ .About ~~20~~ 40 (?) acres cleared away,flat typical army camp site ---one story pre-fab buildings, wood,tarpaper insulation,cement blocks,long corridors.About 240 officers and men on HQ staff---when chief of staff Gruenther brought estimate personnel needs to Ike he said: Divide by three and come back again. Finally Ike cut staff recommendations by more than half from what staff thought was minimum needed of 540 to about 240 currently.

Ike believes HQ not only more economical but works more quickly efficiently if kept below what department heads consider irreducible mimimum.

Briefing notes from Lanham.

When Ike came here at begining year he lite rally had to start from less than nothing---not only were there no men no equipment but in fact no reservoir no trained staff headquarters on which to build. War had destoryed military libraries here,killed off ~~xxxx~~ experienced officers and wiped out European staff and college organizations.Also no peace-time precedent existed for Ikes assignment of ~~xxxxxxxx~~ creating European defence coalition so he had to proceed by rule of thumb,making precedents himself. (Eve Curie ~~xxx~~ described Ike most strikingly in this respect when she called him " a strong and conciliatory man who knew how to ask for what he wanted ~~xx~~ over and over again hitting the balance between ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ persuasion and ~~xxxxx~~ coercion.)

Lanham used the phrase "the cement of coalition" to describe the two basic principles on which Ike has operated to achieve this balance .

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - OCTOBER 30, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

Good evening:

Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson said today that this country now produces as much steel in thirteen weeks as the Soviet Union does in one year. Wilson was speaking at the dedication of a new steel plant near Pittsburgh.

In Tokyo, Army Chief of Staff, General Collins, said the United States will have the equivalent of 27 divisions next year - for the largest peacetime army in its history.

Defense shipments were moving again today out of Eastern ports, but otherwise, the shipping strike, especially here in New York, remained as tight as ever. This afternoon, the New York Shipping Association, representing 161 firms, filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board, which could lead to court orders forcing the striking dock workers back to work, or holding them liable for millions of dollars in damages.

In London, Prime Minister Churchill met with his new cabinet today for the first time. The first announced act of the twelve members present was to cut their own salaries. Ministers entitled to 14-thousand dollars a year would now draw only eleven-thousand, two-hundred. (One of Churchill's campaign planks had called for economy in government). The Admiralty announced that two aircraft carriers, now in home waters, have been ordered to stand by to transport troops to the Mediterranean area - if necessary. The Third Infantry division is held in readiness to move to the Middle East.

The British cut traffic for five hours today on the highway between Cairo and the Canal zone. There was confirmation by Egyptian officials, that underground "liberation battalions" are being formed to drive the British out of Egypt. It was denied, however, that the government is furnishing arms to the irregular forces. The British road-block, presumably, was to break

contact between these forces and any of their members who might be inside the British lines.

There were more student demonstrations in Iran today; cheering the Egyptians - denouncing the British and Americans. Iran's Premier Mossadegh was still in Washington - thought to be sufficiently interested in the several proposals for a British-Iranian agreement on oil to prolong his stay in this country. The Iranian maintains strict secrecy on the talks, apparently because of the fear of misinterpretation back home in Iran.

In Stockholm, a Swedish Navy engineer has pleaded guilty to giving information to Russian agents on Swedish Army-Navy installations and affairs, and prospective invasion routes into his country.

In Indo-China, another assisination of a high official: the French Commissioner for Cambodia was killed by a servant said to be a member of the Communist gang of terrorists.

From India, the prediction today, by a spokesman of the Food Ministry, of a famine next year worse than this year's.

In the harbor of Buffalo, New York, last night, a collision of a freighter and a gasoline barge set off an explosion involving three vessels. Ten seamen are reported dead or missing.

Allied tempers were said to be wearing somewhat thin today after six fruitless sessions with the Communists in Korea over a cease-fire line. A seventh meeting is scheduled for tonight. One Allied spokesman says: "The Communists have made no trade, no offer, no attempt to get a reasonable solution." From Bei-Ping, in a broadcast by the Deputy Commander of Chinese troops in Korea, the statement that: "...all commanders and fighters should prepare for a prolonged war." Allied forces made short gains on both the Eastern and Western fronts today, testing out newly-reinforced Chinese troops which made three attacks yesterday - all of them repulsed.

The third atomic explosion, in a series of tests, was set-off over the Yucca Flats near Las Vegas, Nevada, this morning - reported to be a

double-action affair, and the largest explosion of the series. It's believed today's test was perhaps the final one before the Army maneuvers which will test smaller atomic weapons in conjunction with troop dispositions.

Tomorrow, in Washington, the first of several receptions for Britain's Princess Elizabeth and her husband - guests, for three days, of the President and Mrs. Truman.

Senator Taft, tonight, opened his campaign in Knoxville, Tennessee, for southern support to help elect him President - in order, he said, to restore honesty, and integrity and American principles to power in Washington.

Edward R. Murrow is now in Paris. Today, on the outskirts of the city, Mr. Murrow visited General Eisenhower's headquarters. And these are some of the impressions he recorded.

MURROW: These are notes made in an 80-acre clearing in a forest about fifteen miles west of Paris. The buildings are wood and concrete blocks, one story high, tar paper insulation, long corridors covered with blue-green linoleum. American, French, British, Belgian, a dozen nationalities sitting in little cubbyholes, only about two-hundred-and-sixty officers in this Supreme Headquarters, Allied Forces in Europe - Ike Eisenhower's headquarters. The flags of twelve nations drooped in the autumn rain in front of the main building. Here is a coalition, a grand alliance, between the United States and the nations of western Europe. Nine months ago it was a plan on paper. There were no men, practically no equipment: war had killed off the experienced staff officers: military libraries had been destroyed: staff colleges had been broken up: the remnants of the French, Dutch, and Belgians had come home from Britain and from Africa, but they were war wreckage, washed up by the tides; they were not an army. Somebody had to make a start at the creation of military strength. Eisenhower took on the job. He was a strong and conciliatory man who knew how to ask for what he wanted over and over again, hitting a nice balance between persuasion and coercion.

In the past nine months, he has scarcely made a purely military

decision. Each question has been compounded of political, economic, and psychological elements. He has interfered in the domestic affairs of every nation in the alliance, has cajoled them into extending the term of military service, and often this meant new legislation or constitutional amendments. He has promised them new equipment from America, which, incidentally, is not arriving on schedule. He has been dealing with unstable governments beset by their own critics who said the job could not be done. His officers have had to find land for huge air bases in France and in Belgium. That means flat land, farming land, in countries where they plow out to the corners and land is not wasted. It means dispossessing farmers whose titled deeds go back five hundred years and whose ancestors may have tilled that soil for a thousand years. In France, it takes six months for the Government to condemn and acquire land even if the owner does not object, and somebody has to pay for it, and how much does each country put into the pool, and how is the available equipment to be shared out? General Eisenhower has been engaged in the progressive erosion of sovereignties, the pooling of resources amongst nations that are divided and fearful. When he came over here he found Europe defeated, ill-equiped, neutralist, and to a large degree, without spirit. They faced the task of meeting three-hundred Russian divisions, and knew it could not be done. But General Eisenhower represented the U.S. commitment to Europe; our belief that the thing could be done. The fact that we were prepared to gamble, not just money, but the lives of American soldiers stationed here and more to come. He explained that the Russians had only about seventy-five ready divisions in Europe, another hundred or so about three days away, and the west would have warning of the big blow. Our strategic air could break up their concentration, and with fifty divisions, the west could hold. The west does not have the fifty divisions, doesn't have equpment for half that number. Some of our Allies are restless about the delay for they fail to appreciate the time lag between the voting of huge sums of money in Washington, and the arrival of the gear here on the ground in Europe.

But General Eisenhower gave them back a measure of their self-respect, and a belief that they were not uncovered and helpless. He did not so much change the military situation as he changed the climate of opinion. He is not only the symbol of victory and liberation, he is the instrument of American policy, the guarantee that our Allies here will not be left alone. Not all Europeans are happy about this. There are Britons in high places who feel about our atom bomb base there pretty much as theEgyptians feel about British troops at Suez. The British reason that if we have a thousand atom bombs and the Russians only twenty, the British will be considerably inconvenienced if they get the twenty. That would be conclusive for the British, regardless of the final outcome. There are Frenchmen who fear that our impatience and inexperience with war will cause us to undertake an adventure which we might survive, but as a result of which they would have to be liberated again: they don't think they could survive that. This coalition that General Eisenhower is bending into shape is still a feeble military instrument, but he has performed a minor miracle, for he has persuaded the stable majority of west Europeans that they are still the masters of their fate, that the new world has in fact joined with the old in defense of their common heritage.

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This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today".

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL ...And here's Mr. Murrow with his "Word For Today".

MURROW: It seems to me that General Eisenhower, in the last nine months over here, has been following the advice of Homer, who said: "Union gives strength even to weak men." Or maybe he agrees with the German philosopher Goethe, who produced this sentence: "Divide and rule, the politician cries. Unite and lead is the watchword of the wise."

Good-night and Good Luck!

— Wednesday - October 31, 1951 —

Good Evening: Britain's Princess Elizabeth and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, came to Washington today, ...officially, as guests of President and Mrs. Truman...un-officially, as the popular couple admired by an estimated crowd of half-a-million persons lining the parade route of Washington's Constitution Avenue. The Royal couple was greeted at the National Airport by the President, Mrs. Truman, and daughter Margaret.

The President told the Princess..."Margaret tells me that whenever anyone becomes acquainted with you, they immediately fall in love with you."

The Princess told the President..."Free men everywhere, look towards the United States with affection and with hope."

The Royal couple met later with Washington's press and radio correspondents...are dining tonight with the Trumans at Blair House. Tomorrow,..a reception at the British Embassy for some two-thousand guests.

[redacted]

A member of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, said today, — "Atomic bombs can now be used on the field of battle. They are no longer mysterious uncertainties," said Tennessee's Congressman Gore. "They are now specific, accurate and certain." Returning from the Atomic tests in Nevada, Mr. Gore said the latest atomic explosion, looked big enough to destroy an enemy division, "reasonably concentrated for attack". Speaking for himself, Gore said he "felt the conviction that it might be used in Korea if the cease-fire negotiations break down."

In a side-light to these current atomic tests...Under-Secretary of State James Webb, ~~today~~ felt it necessary today to denounce as completely false reports in the Communist press that captured Koreans, Indo-Chinese and other prisoners would be used in the atomic experiments.

Mr. Webb said today that some progress has been made toward the renewal of direct negotiations between Britain and Iran, aiming at a solution of the oil controversy. Mr. Webb couldn't say, however, when negotiations might start, or where they might be held. Neither could he say how long Iran's Premier Mossadegh would remain in this country.

Mr. Webb also said ...the State Department has received no official request from Winston Churchill to pay a visit to Washington.

In Washington today -

Democratic Party leaders, elected Frank McKinney, Indianapolis Banker, Chairman of the National Committee. He is expected to serve, at least until the Party's national convention next July. President Truman told McKinney to get ready to combat a Republican smear campaign in 1952. McKinney's first move was a pledge to fire any party official who accepts fees or favors for dealings with government agencies.

[redacted] Churchill's conservatives won their first vote in Parliament today, in an unusual contest for Speaker of the House of Commons. The fact that a vote was necessary, is taken by observers as a sign, the Labor Opposition intends contesting every move of the Conservatives. Not since 1895 has there been a contest over election of a speaker, usually determined by a gentleman's agreement.

The sub-committee of Allied and Communist truce negotiators, meet again tonight in what could be agreement on a cease-fire line. A major concession of the Communists last night, is described by the chief U. N. Liaison officer, as "the biggest step seen toward ending the quarrel over a buffer zone." The Reds have now proposed a zone similar to the U. N. offer. It's pointed out, however, that even though this issue is agreed on, ..three other major items are yet to be considered. But as the negotiations make significant progress, the fighting slackens off...the Eighth Army reportedly holds in check any sizeable attacks, pending developments. Bad weather hampers air activity.

But from the past weeks of battle, ..another U. S. casualty list today... 25-hundred more casualties since last week, raising the total of the war to 95-thousand-five-hundred-and-ninety-two.

The strike of dock workers here in the East, is now called a Billion-dollar tie-up of shipping,...with no prospects, as yet, of a settlement. State mediators have scheduled conferences throughout the day and probably most of the night, as another strike threat develops among 12-thousand A. F. of L. ship officers.

Truman

The President has cancelled his usual Thursday news conference, because of the social events crowding tomorrow's schedule/ The following Thursday he will be leaving for his stay of several weeks at Key West, Florida.

Today, the President signed the Mutual Security Aid Bill, amounting to seven-and-a-third-billions of dollars, with its provisions for a new administrator, who will be Averell Harriman.. the President's Foreign Affairs Advisor.

And we're reminded from Washington today,..that individual income taxes are increased tomorrow..(..November first)..likewise, the taxes on gasoline, cigarettes, liquor and a long list of luxury items.

In Yugoslavia today...Premier Marshal Tito held an unusual four-hour news conference for foreign and local newsmen, including fourteen visiting American newspaper editors and publishers. Throughout the questioning, Tito emphasized that Yugoslavia will be on the side of the Atlantic Pact nations in case of a third World War. Yesterday, his Deputy Chief of Staff suggested the Yugoslav Army could use some of America's atomic weapons to good advantage in case of a Russian attack.

On Formosa, today...Nationalist China noisily celebrated Generallisim Chiang Kai Shek's birthday.

Here at home...an explosion in a new coal mine near Kayford, West Virginia, killed twelve men.

Near Mont Ida, Arkansas tonight...a desperate hunt continues for four circus animals, described as ferocious, which escaped from a trailer-truck when it overturned on a slippery highway earlier today. One leopard has been killed by hunters...another one is still at large, along with two black bears and one polar bear.

CLOSE::::::::

Tonight -

Mr. Murrow is still in Paris. For today's story, we switch now to the French capital....Edward R. Murrow recording.....

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Mr Murrow's Office
17 TL

Wednesday, October 31, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

SHADEL: ... Tonite, Mr. Murrow is still in Paris. For today's story we switch now to the French capital ... Edward R. Murrow recording.

MURROW: The American abroad has a chance to look at his own country and its policies from the outside: And this reporter has been impressed with the complexity of our task and the fact that the confusion and duplication in Washington is reflected here in Europe. The deputy foreign ministers sit in London - and they can't agree because their chiefs could not agree. Jack McCloy, our High Commissioner in Germany, juggles four of our interests at once. General Eisenhower as commander of Allied forces in Europe has no clear-cut mandate or chain of command. He has accomplished what he has because of his moral leadership. We still have ...(drowned out by static) for the Marshall Plan, for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We have a finger in every pie in Europe, but we have no fist. There is no place where the totality of our interests and obligations can be studied and assessed. We have an embassy in Paris. Tomorrow Dean Acheson and our delegation to the United Nations will arrive. The diplomats will take a position on Morocco. What about the military men and their bases there, the economists and the lead mines there? Who amongst the Americans has agreed to what about Morocco?

Over here, our military men are being forced to make political decisions— for which they are ill-equipped; our diplomats are involved in military discussions and decisions. This isn't the fault of the European climate. It stems from the situation in Washington, the jealousy between departments, the fact that the National Security Council does not in fact function at the policy-making level. And the result is that our representatives over here are taking off in several directions simultaneously.

As I understand it, we're engaged in this great effort in Western Europe not because we like it, or because most of us and our institutions came from here, but rather, because we regard this help to be in our own

national self-interest, because we realize that the loss of twenty-two million skilled workers and the factories and steel of Western Europe would put the Russians in a position where they could outproduce and outlast us. Presumably, we do not have American divisions in Germany as a screening force, because we love Germany and Rhine wine or the scenery of Bavaria. Our troops are there because it serves our interest and our security. It has nothing to do with sentiment or emotion. But the raising of a German defense force isn't just a military problem. It involves politics and economics. The discussions at Bonn are going none too well - not for military but for economic reasons. The Germans, naturally, want to get from under the occupation costs. That would mean that the British and French would have to pay the cost of maintaining their armies in Germany, and the British and Franch say they can't do it. The Germans say: How can we pay for these armies of occupation and for our own defense forces too?

Our military men know what they want in Germany, but the politicians and the economists haven't figured out a way to get it. Another example: A factory in Western Europe is tooled up and ready to produce aircraft -- jet -- but they're planning to produce models that are three years out of date. It will require much study to find out who financed that factory to build obsolete .. planes (static) It could have been American money, but it will take a great deal of time to find out. The fact is that there are no purely military, political or economic problems over here.

General Eisenhower spends more time on non-military matters than any great commander in history, and the success of his mission depends upon him and upon American dollars. The purely military problems of command have largely been solved, but the economics of the thing could still wreck it and, with it, half the unsteady governments of Western Europe. This is a most delicate business - and it is total. Neither the generals nor the diplomats nor the economists can produce all the answers, for they only speak to each other faintly and from a distance.

According to our best military leaders over here, this conflict with the Soviet Union is not to be settled quickly or easily. This is a war where there are no plans for a definite V-Day and there may never be in our time a definite and recognizable V-Day. We must accommodate ourselves to that harsh fact, and we would be well advised to overhaul our varied activities over here to the end that the military, economic and diplomatic fingers can operate together. For over here, even more than in Washington, it is clear that we need a high command to conduct this conflict - and we haven't got it. Diplomats, generals and economists are making decisions they are not competent to make, because they are operating in compartments and no over-all, coordinated grand strategy has been laid down. We are playing it by ear. Our friends are confused by the discord, and the various instruments of our power are without a director.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word for Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today. And here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: This struggle for Western Europe is far from won. There has been much improvement, but it could still be lost without any great battle. The state of our own policy and the condition of our allies reminds of Thucydides, who said: "They were at last overthrown - not by their enemies but by themselves and their own internal dissension."

Good Night and Good Luck:

(C O M M E R C I A L)

This is the CBS Radio Network.

Ediphone trans./E.Scheiner

The American abroad has a chance to look at his own country and its policies ~~from over here~~ From the outside..and this reporter has been impressed with the complexity of our task..and the fact that the confusion and duplication in Washigton is reflected here in Europe..The deputy foreign ministers sit in London..they cant agree..because their chiefs couldnt agree..Jack Mc Cloy our high comissioner in Germany juggles four of our interests at once..General Eisenhower as commander of Allied forces in Europe has no clear cut mandate or chain of command..has accomplished what he has because of his moral leadership..we still have offices for the Marshall Plan..for the North atlantic treaty organisation..we have a finger in every pie in Europe...but we have no fist..there is no place where the totality of our interests and obligations can be studied and assesed..We have an embassy in Paris...tomorrow Dean Achison and our delegation to the United Nations will arrive ...the diplomats will take a position on morocco..and have the diplomats an agreed policy and have the economists agreed to it?...Over here our military men are being forced to make political decisions for which they are ill equipped...Our diplomats are involved in military discussions and decisions..this isnt the fault of the European Climate..it stems from the situation in Washington..the jealousy between departments..the fact that the national security council does not in fact function at the policy making level..and the result is that our representaives over here are taking off in several directions simultaneously..As I understand it we are engaged in this great effort in western Europe not because we like it..or because most of us..and our institutions came from here..but rather because we regard this help to be in our own national self interest..because we realise that the loss of twenty two million skilled workers..and the factories and steel of western Europe would put the Russians in a position where they could outproduce and outlast us...Presumably we do not have American divisions in Germany as a screening force because we love Germany and Rhine wine or the scenery of Bavaria.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 31, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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In Washington today, Democratic Party leaders elected Frank McKinney, Indianapolis Banker, Chairman of the National Committee. He is expected to serve, at least until the Party's national convention next July. President Truman told McKinney to get ready to combat a Republican smear campaign in 1952. McKinney's first move was a pledge to fire any party official who accepts fees or favors for dealings with government agencies.

The subcommittee of Allied and Communist truce negotiators meet again tonight in what could be agreement on a cease-fire line. A major concession of the Communists last night is described by the chief U.N. liaison officer, as "the biggest step seen toward ending the quarrel over a buffer zone." The Reds have now proposed a zone similar to the U.N. offer. It's pointed out, however, that even though this issue is agreed on, three other major items are yet to be considered. But as the negotiaions make significant progress, the fighting slackens off: the Eighth Army reportedly holds in check any sizeable attacks, pending developments. Bad weather hampers air activity. But from the past weeks of battle, another U.S. casualty list today: 25-hundred more casualties since last week, raising the total of the war to 95-thousand-five-hundred-and -ninety-two.

The strike of dock workers here in the East is now called a billion-dollar tie-up of shipping, with no prospects, as yet, of a settlement. State mediators have scheduled conferences through out the day and probably most of the night, as another strike threat develops among 12-thousand A.F. of L. ship officers.

President Truman has cancelled his usual Thursday news conference because of the social events crowding tomorrow's schedule. The following Thursday he will be leaving for his stay of several weeks at Key West, Florida.

Today, the President signed the Mutual Security Aid Bill, amounting to seven-and-a-third-billions of dollars, with its provisions for a new administrator, who will be Averell Harriman - the President's Foreign Affairs Advisor.

And we're reminded from Washington today, that individual income taxes are increased tomorrow, (November first): likewise, the taxes on gasoline, cigarettes, liquor and a long list of luxury items.

In Yugoslavia today, Premier Marshal Tito held an unusual four-hour news conference for foreign and local newsmen, including fourteen visiting American newspaper editors and publishers. Throughout the questioning, Tito emphasized that Yugoslavia will be on the side of the Atlantic Pact nations in case of a third World War. Yesterday, his Deputy Chief of ~~Staff suggested the Yugoslav Army could use some of America's atomic weapons to good advantage in case of a Russian attack.~~

October 31, 1951

(NATO HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS, (MURROW WENT FROM LONDON TO ~~PARIS, WHERE HE~~

~~Tonight, Ed Murrow is still in Paris. For today's story, we~~ ~~[redacted]~~ (WHERE, AS HE SAID, ~~switch now to the French capital -- Edward R. Murrow recording.~~

HE WAS ABLE TO GET A GOOD LOOK AT ~~[redacted]~~ HIS OWN

~~MURROW: The American abroad has a chance to look at his own country and~~ COUNTRY AND ITS POLICIES FROM THE OUTSIDE.

~~its policies from the outside, and~~ This reporter has been impressed with the complexity of our task and the fact that the confusion and duplication in Washington is reflected here in Europe. The deputy foreign ministers sit in London, and they can't agree because their chiefs could not agree. Jack

→

McCloy, our High Commissioner in Germany, juggles four of our interests at once. General Eisenhower, as commander of Allied forces in Europe, has no clear-cut mandate or chain of command. He has accomplished what he has because of his moral leadership. ~~We still have (no over-all organization) for the Marshall Plan, for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.~~ (inaudible) We have a finger in every pie in Europe, but we have no fist. There is no place where the totality of our interests and obligations can be studied and assessed. We have an embassy in Paris. Tomorrow Dean Acheson and our delegation to the United Nations will arrive. The diplomats will take a position on Morocco. What about the military men and their bases there? The economists and the lead mines there? Who amongst the Americans has agreed to what about Morocco?

Over here, our military men are being forced to make political decisions for which they are ill-equipped; our diplomats are involved in military discussions and decisions. This isn't the fault of the European climate. It stems from the situation in Washington, the jealousy between departments, the fact that the National Security Council does not in fact function at the policy-making level. And the result is that our representatives over here are taking off in several directions simultaneously.

As I understand it, we're engaged in this great effort in Western Europe, not because we like it, or because most of us and our institutions came from here, but rather, because we regard this help to be in our own national self-interest, because we realize that the loss of twenty-two million skilled workers and the factories and steel of Western Europe would put the Russians in a position where they could outproduce and ~~outproduce~~ outlast us. Presumably, we do not have American divisions in Germany as a screening force because we love Germany and Rhine wine or the scenery of Bavaria. Our troops are there because it serves our interest and our security. It has nothing to do with sentiment or emotion. But the raising of a German defense force isn't just a military problem. It involves politics and economics.

The discussions at Bonn are going none too well, not for military reasons but for economic reasons. The Germans, naturally, want to get from under the occupation costs. That would mean that the British and French would have to pay the cost of maintaining their armies in Germany, and the British and French say they can't do it. The Germans say: How can we pay for these armies of occupation and for our own defense forces, too?

~~Our military men know what they want in Germany, but the politicians and the economists haven't figured out a way to get it. Another example: A factory in Western Europe is tooled up and ready to produce aircraft - jets - but they're planning to produce models that are three years out of date. It will require much study to find out who financed that factory to build obsolete jets. It could have been American money, but it will take a great deal of time to find out.~~ The fact is that there are no purely military, political or economic problems over here.

General Eisenhower spends more time on non-military matters than any great commander in history, and the success of his mission depends upon him and upon American dollars. The purely military problems of command have largely been solved, but the economics of the thing could still wreck it and, with it, half the unsteady governments of Western Europe. This is a most delicate business - and it is total. Neither the generals nor the diplomats nor the economists can produce all the answers, for they only speak to each other faintly and from a distance.

According to our best military leaders over here, this conflict with the Soviet Union is not to be settled quickly or easily. This is a war where there may never be ~~where there are no plans for a definite V-Day, and there may never be~~ in our time a definite and recognizable V-Day. We must accommodate ourselves to that harsh fact, and we would be well advised to overhaul our varied activities over here to the end that the military, economic and diplomatic fingers can operate together. For over here, even more than in Washington, it is clear that we need a high command to conduct this conflict - and we haven't got it. Diplomats, generals and economists are making decisions they are not competent

to make, because they are operating in compartments and no over-all, coordinated grand strategy has been laid down. We are playing it by ear. Our friends are confused by the discord, and the various instruments of our power are without a director.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This struggle for Western Europe is far from won. There has been much improvement, but it could still be lost without any great battle. The state of our own policy, and the condition of our allies, reminds of Thucydides who said: "They were at last overthrown - not by their enemies, but by themselves and their own internal dissension."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Good Evening: Thursday - November 1, 1951

Over the atomic testing grounds in Nevada,..a low-flying plane, today, launched the fourth atomic bomb..the most powerful yet of a series and the one most anxiously-awaited. For this was in conjunction with troop maneuvers. More than a thousand paratroopers were dug in along the so-called front lines..six to ten miles from the center of the blast. There were no injuries,.although some seventy-five miles away, in Las Vegas, windows were shattered, as in last winter's tests. The scientists and official observers will now evaluate effects of radiation on various pieces of military equipment, such as tanks, artillery and items of clothing.

From official sources in London today, it's reported that Prime Minister Churchill has ordered a speed-up in Britain's atomic energy program in hopes of exploding one of it's own test bombs within six months time.

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In Casablanca,..the Arab quarter was put under military guard tonight after clashes between Moroccan Nationalists and police, in which three Moroccans were killed.

In Korea, ...the comparative lull on the battle front continues over another day, as cease-fire negotiations reach general agreement over an armistice line in the Eastern part of the peninsula, but still find the Western part of the line in stubborn dispute. Both sides insist on holding Kaesung...the gateway to Sole. Communist news sources say they won't give in on this point. But should there be a compromise, .. an Allied spokesman warns that agreement on a buffer zone between the two armies is only the first step... there are three other major problems, and "there's a possibility that the war will go on for a long time." The winter cold, with snow and rain, settled over the front, reduced air activity today, although there was one brief engagement between twenty-four American jets and forty Red planes. No damage reported to either side.

Official Washington had its close-up, today, of Britain's Princess Elizabeth and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, as The Royal Couple shook the hands of an estimated 15-hundred guests at the British Embassy reception. The couple's schedule today included a visit to Mount Vernon and Arlington Cemetery, a diplomatic reception at the Canadian Embassy, tonight, a small but formal dinner for the Trumans.

The new Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Frank McKinney, got President Truman's approval today of a plan to put the collectors of Internal Revenue under Civil Service. The White House announced that the President would recommend this to Congress in January. Mr. McKinney said the plan was in keeping with his new mission from the President, to maintain the Federal Service at the highest standards of integrity and ability, and with spotless honor." The new Chairman expressed the personal opinion, in a news conference today, that the Democrats would have "a sure winner with Mr. Truman, in 1952."

In Selma, Alabama, Senator Byrd of Virginia, asked southern Democrats to save the Democratic Party from elements now in control who have debauched its principles and made it a party of political expediency. The Senator offered no plans, however, for a "stop Truman" movement.

~~The Senate Preparedness Committee, today, investigating charges of graft at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio...disclosed today that 2 men already have been indicted.~~

Slaughter Houses to set aside

The Office of Price Stabilization today ordered a certain percentage of beef [redacted] for the armed services. [redacted] ~~want to buy 56-million pounds for immediate use and to build up reserve~~ [redacted] Officials say the new order, however, is not expected to disrupt civilian supply of meat.

The shipping strike here in the East, appears no nearer solution tonight, as state mediators give up their attempt to settle the bitter dispute; have now turned the problem over to a fact-finding panel. a group with no power of its own to settle the walk-out. The striking dock-workers have refused to be bound by the board's decisions.

CLOSE::::::

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Edward R. Murrow recording

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, November 1, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

SHADEL: ..... Well, Mr. Murrow is again in Paris tonight so we'll switch there now - Edward R. Murrow recording.

MURROW: General Eisenhower is flying to the States tomorrow night. The purpose of the visit is for conferences with President Truman. There may be a news conference at the White House. General Eisenhower's visit is not connected with any military emergency over here.

Secretary of State Acheson, Ambassador Austin, and other members of our delegation to the United Nations arrived here in Paris today. They expressed hope for a fruitful meeting and for peace in Korea.

For the past two weeks, in London and Paris, I have been asking questions about anti-Americanism. How much are we disliked and why? This is an effort to sum up what I have been told. Some of my informants are world-famous; others completely unknown. There is not a great deal of anti-Americanism in the accepted sense. That is, we are not disliked because we are rich and most of these people are poor. We are no longer widely regarded as completely uncultured, uncouth, and materialistic. There is a wide and deep appreciation of what American aid has meant amongst those people who know or care about their own governments. Several friends have said -- you put your question in the wrong way. If you were to ask -- is there apprehension about future American policy, that would be easier to answer. They maintain that doubt or disagreement about our policy could not fairly be called anti-Americanism, but there is great, and perhaps growing, apprehension about our policy.

There is the feeling in Britain that we try to support the Iranians and the British at the same time and that we have urged the British to undertake an armaments program beyond their economic capacity. In France it is said, particularly in conservative and military quarters, that we are encouraging Arab nationalism, particularly in Morocco, and that doesn't make sense

even from a military point of view when we are building huge bases there, but these are merely surface indications of displeasure with our policy. Both the British and the French are having to make a major psychological adjustment, - the French recovering from a humiliating military defeat andoccupation, the British recognizing that they are no longer a first-rate power and are increasingly dependent upon America for survival, but the real source of apprehension about our country has to do not with the present or the past. It is a real and abiding fear about the future. The fear may be only imaginary and unjustified, but is is here and it is this.

What will we do with our tremendous military might when we have acquired it? Every bellicose speech in Washington, every reference to a policy based solely upon power, every reference to an eventual ultimatum to Russia, serves to increase the fear that once we get that military might we would demand a showdown, which we might win, but which would destroy utterly these two countries regardless of the outcome. A distinguished and experienced Frenchman said to me the other day: "Your policy is that when you achieve a dominant and superior position over the Russians, they will be willing to negotiate," but he said: "Dominant and superior nations do not negotiate. They never have. They don't need to." An American military officer, experienced, level-headed, and unemotional, told me that in the last couple of weeks he had seen Belgian, Dutch, and Danes, "friends of the house," as he put it, on our side, completely commited to vote or fight with us and they were also fearful that we would not stand steady when we have acquired great and perhaps overwhelming military might, that we would attempt to force a quick decision, not through an open and over-preventive war, but by creating conditions or making demands which would force the Russians to take the final and desperate gamble. Many of the people with whom I have talked have risked their lives in one or two wars; are prepared to do it again. Their physical courage and their devotion to democratic institutions and individual freedom are not to be questioned and yet they are apprehensive about our future policy. I have talked to no one in public or private life who does

not share this apprehension in some degree. The feeling, the suspicion, that we may use our strength, when we get it, in such fashion that the destruction of their nations will be insured, although that was in no sense our intention.

The rearmament programs of both Britain and France are straining their economies to the breaking point. They fully appreciate the need for strength, but the urge for national survival is strong, and they know, or feel, that they could not survive another war regardless of the outcome. This attitude is to be in no sense confused with defeatism or neutralism. It is a fear that we won't have the patience, won't recognize that this may be a situation where there is no quick or final solution. There is no disposition to doubt that we can produce the fighting gear we talk about, no tendency to underrate our power, but there is always the recognition that we wield that power from such a great and relatively safe distance. This doubt about our ultimate intention, this widespread apprehension about our basic responsibility, is one of the most profoundly disturbing things this reporter has encountered inmany years of reporting from Europe. I am told that in both France and Britain there are many politically unsophisticated people, thoroughly anti-Communist, who are come to believe that we, the United States, are a greater threat to the peace than a Soviet Union. This is misconception multiplied, but we have permitted the Communists to capture the slogan of peace. The posture of some of our officials has been distinctly threatening. The more extreme and bellicose utterances of some of our less responsible politicians and organs of opinion have been hay in the barn for Communist propagandists over here. We have failed to convince many of our friends that we shall use our power, when we get it, with wisdom, patience, and with due regard to the exposed position in which our Allies find themselves. They do not doubt our potential power, but they require additional assurance that we will not abuse nor recklessly use that power.

This is Ed Murrow recording in Paris. I'll be back in amoment with the "word for today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

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ANNOUNCER: That's my word for today and here's Mr. Murrow with his

"word for today."

MURROW: We were speaking of Western Europe's fears about our future policy. These are not based upon fact, but as Emerson remarked: "No anchor, no cable, no fences, avail to keep a fact a fact." As our power increase and our responsibilities, too, we might remember the words of Lord Acton, who said: "All power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely."

Good night ... and good luck!

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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6:30

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - NOVEMBER 1, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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What will we do with our tremendous military might when we have acquired it? Every bellicose speech in Washington, every reference to a policy based solely upon power, every reference to an eventual ultimatum to Russia, serves to increase the fear that once we get that military might, we would demand a showdown, which we might win, but which would destroy utterly these two countries regardless of the outcome. A distinguished and experienced Frenchman said to me the other day: "Your policy is that when you achieve a dominant and superior position over the Russians, they will be willing to negotiate"; but he said: "Dominant and superior nations do not negotiate. They never have. They don't need to." An American military officer, experienced, level-headed and unemotional, told me that in the last couple of weeks, he had seen Belgian, Dutch, and Danes, "friends of the house", as he put it, on our side, completely committed to vote or fight with us, and they were also fearful that we would not stand steady when we have acquired great and perhaps overwhelming military might; that we would attempt to force a quick decision, not through an open and over-preventive war, but by creating conditions or making demands which would force the Russians to take the final and desperate

gamble. Many of the people with whom I have talked have risked their lives in one or two wars; are prepared to do it again. Their physical courage and their devotion to democratic institutions and individual freedom are not to be questioned, and yet they are apprehensive about our future policy. I have talked to no one in public or private life who does not share this apprehension in some degree. The feeling, the suspicion, that we may use our strength, when we get it, in such fashion that the destruction of their nations will be insured, although that was in no sense our intention.

The rearmament programs of both Britain and France are straining their economies to the breaking point. They fully appreciate the need for strength, but the urge for national survival is strong, and they know, or feel, that they could not survive another war regardless of the outcome. This attitude is to be in no sense confused with defeatism or neutralism. It is a fear that we won't have the patience, won't recognize that this may be a situation where there is no quick or final solution. There is no disposition to doubt that we can produce the fighting gear we talk about, no tendency to under-rate our power, but there is always the recognition that we wield that power from such a great and relatively safe distance. This doubt about our ultimate intention, this widespread apprehension about our basic responsibility, is one of the most profoundly disturbing things this reporter has encountered in many years of reporting from Europe. I am told that in both France and Britain, there are many politically unsophisticated people, thoroughly anti-Communist, who are come to believe that we, the United States, are a greater threat to the peace than a Soviet Union. This is misconception multiplied, but we have permitted the Communists to capture the slogan of peace. The posture of some of our officials has been distinctly threatening. The more extreme and bellicose utterances of some of our less responsible politicians and organs of opinion have been hay in the barn for Communist propagandists over here. We have failed to convince many of our friends that we shall use our power, when we get it, with wisdom, patience, and with due regard to the exposed position in which our

Allies find themselves. They do not doubt our potential power, but they require additional assurance that we will not abuse nor recklessly use that power.

This is Ed Murrow recording in Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of Western Europe's fears about our future policy. These are not based upon fact, but as Emerson remarked: "No anchor, no cable, no fences, avail to keep a fact a fact." As our power increases and our responsibilities, too, we might remember the words of Lord Acton, who said: "All power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely."

Good-night and Good Luck!

CBS RADIO NETWORK

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, November 2, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Edward R. Murrow is now in Europe for an on-the-spot survey of the leading capitals and interviews with the men and women who make the news. In a few minutes we'll hear Mr. Murrow's report. But, first, here's Bill Shadel with a summary of the news.

SHADEL: Good evening:

General Eisenhower is flying home from Europe tonite, invited here by President Truman for conferences next week in Washington. In taking off from Paris the general was asked if any political subjects would be discussed with the President. The general replied: "Not from my point, it won't."

Edward R. Murrow, still in Paris, has spent some time with the general at European headquarters. We'll hear Mr. Murrow's comments on the general's trip in just a few minutes.

In other news developments today, newsmen at the atomic testing grounds in Nevada had their chance today to interview the soldiers who were stationed in the so-called front lines of the big test explosion yesterday. The soldiers were less than ten miles away from the blast. Some said they had experienced greater concussion in close bombing runs and artillery-fire in Korea. One sergeant, recently from Korea, said he didn't believe the A-bomb would be much good in the mountainous terrain over there, but undoubtedly would be effective on the flats and plains. However, he said, most flat places in Korea are of little military value, the way the Communists fight and hide out in the hills.

Air Force Secretary Thomas Finletter said today that we are moving toward a time of atomic plenty, when atomic weapons will be available for the battlefield.

In Naples, America's Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Fechteler, said the Mediterranean fleet would be capable of delivering atomic

attacks if war should come.

The Defense Department today issued its largest draft call since last March, asking for 59,650 men in January; 48,000 for the Army, the remainder for the Marines. The Department explained, this larger total compensates for the low call in December, which plans for less than 17,000.

Army Chief of Staff General Collins, who returned to Washington yesterday from Korea and Japan, expressed the opinion today that there would ultimately be a truce in Korea. He admitted that, despite some progress toward negotiating an armistice line, there were still two major problems ahead: the exchange of prisoners and the U.N. demand for inspection behind the Communist and the U.N. lines, to enforce an armistice. The negotiations continue tonite in the tenth session for the subcommittee trying to get agreement on a buffer zone. There's still the issue regarding the status of Kaesong, claimed by both sides. Otherwise, there seems to be tentative agreement on a buffer zone of some two and a half miles, dividing the armies on a line generally following the present battlefront in central and eastern Korea. At this point of progress, neither side appears ready to upset the battle lines by anything more than active patrolling.

In the air, however, another challenge from the Reds in a record number of nine separate engagements involving an estimated 125 Communist jets and half that number of American fighters. One Red plane shot down, four damaged; all Allied fighters reported safe.

The British poured more reinforcements into the Suez Canal zone today in an airlift from Libya, said to be the biggest RAF air transport operation since the Berlin blockade. The operation adds some four to five thousand men to the British garrisons. British Army headquarters denied today Egypt's claims that fuel oil shipments to Cairo had been cut off. In London official sources are saying that backstage moves are under way to settle the British-Egyptian crisis by direct meetings planned in Paris.

In Teheran today Communist demonstrators, estimated at 12,000,

demanded that Iran seize American oil installations on the British-controlled island of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf.

Britain's Princess Elizabeth and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, left Washington shortly after noon today, assured by President Truman that they had completely captured American hearts. This morning before leaving, the royal couple visited the Capitol, the Supreme Court and other attractions of Washington sightseers. Arriving back in Montreal in mid-afternoon, the couple now plans a two-day holiday.

President Truman took occasion today to remind Congress of what he called "recklessness in voting such limited funds for civil defense." In signing the appropriation for some 78 million dollars, he emphasized the needs he had pointed out in his request for 535 million.

At the request of the President, CIO United Auto Workers today called off a three-weeks' strike, at least temporarily, at ten of the Ford-Warner Corporation plants. Mr. Truman had said the strike was hampering defense production.

The Government today appealed to striking dock workers to unload a critical cargo of nickel. Strike leaders said the appeal came too late in the day. The strike of AFL ships' officers, scheduled for midnite tonite, has been postponed indefinitely.

Western Union ordered a nation-wide ban today on transmission of so-called wager messages, or of money orders relating to betting.

Mr. Murrow is winding up his two-week trip abroad. He'll be back home Monday. Tonite, from Paris, here is Edward R. Murrow recording.

MURROW: General Eisenhower is now airborne, heading for Washington. It would appear that everyone who comes to Paris sees the general. This reporter is no exception. The rules for these interviews state that there will be no quotation and no attribution. And yet, many people who have talked with the general have drawn conclusions, have emerged from that modest office persuaded that he will be available for the Presidential nomination. I am not

going to disagree with them. But at the same time I cannot confirm their unquotable, non-confirmed conclusions. I have known few people in high position who would not entertain the idea of becoming President of the United States. It may be that General Eisenhower seeks that position and will actively attempt to secure it. I do not know. He did not say. I would guess that he is somewhat reluctant to enter into the type of vicious and personal politics that precede the selection of a President. There would exit the possibility that his armor might be tarnished or dented and that he would risk the respect and admiration of his former troops, which he values above everything else. I do not pretend to know what his final decision will be or when he will announce it, and I have some doubt that the general himself knows the answer to those questions. He can afford to wait.

General Eisenhower at the moment is confronted with problems as difficult, complex and pressing as those encountered by a President. If he is looking for a (softer?) soft berth, he might as well try to become President as to achieve his aims in Europe. He has produced a major miracle in restoring confidence, self-respect and the will to resist of the peoples of Western Europe. But he has barely started. His honesty of intention, his belief that his is a peaceful mission has been transmitted and believed from Norway to Turkey. As of right now, he may not be an indispensable man, but he's the nearest thing to it that Europe has seen for centuries. His organization, his force is largely on paper, and he cannot now desert this effort without destroying a large part of what he has created. In three or four months there may be concrete achievement to buttress and sustain what he has done in the regeneration and revival of confidence in Western Europe. Therefore, I would conclude, without quoting or attributing, that he is unlikely for several months to say that he is going to undertake anything other than his present job.

I would suggest -- and I'm quoting only myself -- that for the next few months it would be healthful to promote and develop a campaign that

might be labeled "Let Ike Alone". I have no hope that this will attract any considerable number of faithful followers. But the fact is that in the next three or four months, his mission over here will either succeed or fail. If, at the end of that time, he decides to become a candidate for the Presidency, there will be ample opportunity for the individual voter to scrutinize his record and his utterances. Meanwhile, he has got the most difficult and delicate job that has ever been given an American commander in war or peace; indeed, a responsibility that no single man has assumed in some two thousand years of European history.

On Monday, the United Nations will convene here in Paris, and there will be endless speeches and debates. Just to construct a building which will be torn down when the meetings are over cost about four million dollars. My colleague David Schoenbrun, who has contributed so much information to this program over the past several years, is better equipped than I am to give you a summary of what we can expect from this session of the United Nations.

David:

SCHOENBRUN: Well, Murrow, you've already made the surest forecast of this session: endless speeches and debates. However, I don't mean that cynically or even despairingly. Talk has a great virtue in itself. Endless talk postpones indefinitely the shooting stage, and this reporter, for one, would rather have his ears talked off than shot off. I think that's the single most important subject on the agenda of world opinion. As for the agenda of the General Assembly, it isn't much different from that of previous sessions: atomic energy, an end to aggression, colonial independence, Libya, Greece, refugees. But the big story shaping up here won't be found on that agenda. It is this search for peace, this constant yearning for agreement. Malik of Russia arrived today, Acheson of America, yesterday, Anthony Eden, day after tomorrow. Will they meet? Can they work out a deal in Korea? On German unity? That's all you hear about here in Paris, outside of those professional U.N. characters who

love the legalistic gobbledygook of agenda items, steering committees, paragraphs, chapters. The search for peace - that's the story this week on the U.N. And for once our American delegation has sensed this and taken the initiative in words and is planning to take it in deeds, and promises to be the big story of the opening round next week.

MURROW: That was David Scheenbrun, our Paris correspondent.

This is Ed Murrow reporting from Paris. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today.

Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today. And here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: The military aspects of this Grand Alliance are progressing. The great question mark is whether the economies of Western Europe can stand the same. ....? French and Americans have achieved a basis of real confidence. They appear to agree with George Marshall, who said: "If man does not find a solution for world peace, it will be the most revolutionary reversal of his record we have ever known."

Good night and good luck!

(C O M M E R C I A L)

This is the CBS Radio Network.

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But at the same time I cant confirm their "unquotable" "non-confirmed" conclusions.

I have known few people in high position who would not entertain the idea of becoming President of the United States. It may be that General Eisenhower seeks that position and will actively attempt to secure it. I do not know..(he didnt say) I would guess that he is somewhat reluctant to enter into the type of vicious and personal politics that precede the selction of a President. There would exist the possibility that his armor might be tarnished or dented, and that he would risk the respect and admiration of his former troops, which he values above everything else. I do not pretend to know what his final decision will be or when he will announce it (and I have some doubt that the General himself knows the answer to those questions) He can afford to wait x

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His honesty of intention, his belief that his is a peaceful mission has been transmitted and believed from Norway to Turkey. As of right now he may not be an indispensable man but hes the nearest thing to it that Europe has seen for centuries. His organization ~~xxx~~---his force--is largely on pape r. And he cannot ~~xx~~ now desert this effort without destroying a large part of what he has created. In three or four months there may be concrete achievement to buttress and sustain what he has done in the regeneration and revival of confidence in western Europe. therefore I would conclude without quoting or attributing that he is unlikely for several months to say that he is going to undertake anything other than his present job.

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PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK
ROCHESTER ZOUSMER HEREWITH STANDBY COPY IF VOICE CIRCUIT FAILS
"GENERAL EISENHOWER IS NOW AIRBORNE, HEADING FOR WASHINGTON . IT WOULD APPEAR THAT EVERYONE WHO COMES TO PARIS SEES THE GENERAL. THIS REPORTER IS NO EXCEPTION. THE RULES FOR THESE INTERVIEWS STATE THAT THERE WILL BE NO QUOTATION.. AND NO ATTRIBUTION... AND YET MANY PEOPLE WHO HAVE TALKED WITH THE GENERAL HAVE DRAWN CONCLUSIONS.. HAVE EMERGED FROM THAT MODEST OFFICE PERSUADED THAT ~~HE~~ WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.. I AM NOT GOING TO DISAGREE WITH THEM..

BUT AT THE SAME TIME I CANT CONFIRM THEIR "UNQUOTABLE" "NON-CONFIRMED" CONCLUSIONS.

I HAVE KNOWN FEW PEOPLE IN HIGH POSITION WHO WOULD NOT ENTERTAIN THE IDEA OF BECOMING PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. IT MAY BE THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER SEEKS THAT POSITION AND WILL ACTIVELY ATTEMPT TO SECURE IT. I DO NOT KNOW... HE DIDNT SAY. I WOULD GUESS THAT HE IS SOMEWHAT RELUCTANT TO ENTER INTO THE TYPE OF VICIOUS AND PERSONAL POLITICS THAT PRECEDE THE SELECTION OF A PRESIDENT. THERE WOULD EXIST THE POSSIBILITY THAT HIS ARMOR MIGHT BE TARNISHED OR DENTED AND THAT HE WOULD RISK THE RESPECT AND ADMIRATION OF HIS FORMER TROOPS WHICH HE VALUES ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE. I DO NOT PRETEND TO KNOW WHAT HIS FINAL DECISION WILL BE OR WHEN HE WILL ANNOUNCE IT AND I HAVE SOME DOUBT THAT THE GENERAL HIMSELF KNOWS THE ANSWER TO THOSE QUESTIONS. HE CAN AFFORD TO WAIT.

GENERAL EISENHOWER AT THE MOMENT IS CONFRONTED WITH PROBLEMS AS DIFFICULT, COMPLEX AND PRESSING AS THOSE ENCOUNTERED BY A PRESIDENT. IF HE IS LOOKING FOR A SOFT BERTH HE MIGHT AS WELL TRY TO BECOME PRESIDENT AS TO ACHIEVE HIS AIMS IN EUROPE. HE HAS PRODUCED A MAJOR MIRACLE IN RESTORING CONFIDENCE, SELF-RESPECT AND THE WILL TO RESIST OF THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE. BUT HE HAS BARELY STARTED. HIS HONESTY OF INTENTION, HIS BELIEF THAT HIS IS A PEACEFUL MISSION HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED AND BELIEVED FROM NORWAY TO TURKEY. AS OF RIGHT NOW HE MAY NOT BE AN INDISPENSABLE MAN BUT HES THE NEAREST THING TO

IT THAT EUROPE HAS SEEN FOR CENTURIES. HIS ORGANIZATION ---HIS FORCE--- IS LARGELY ON PAPER. AND HE CANNOT NOW DESERT THIS EFFORT WITHOUT DESTROYING A LARGE PART OF WHAT HE HAS CREATED. IN THREE OR FOUR MONTHS THERE MAY BE CONCRETE ACHIEVEMENT TO BUTTRESS AND SUSTAIN WHAT HE HAS DONE IN THE REGENERATION AND REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE IN WESTERN EUROPE, THERE I WOULD CONCLUDE WITHOUT QUOTING OR ATTRIBUTING THAT HE IS UNLIKELY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS TO SAY THAT HE IS GOING TO UNDERTAKE ANYTHING OTHER THAN HIS PRESENT JOB.

I WOULD SUGGEST --- AND IN QUOTING ONLY MYSELF --- THAT FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS IT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO PROMOTE AND DEVELOP A CAMPAIGN THAT MIGHT BE LABELLED "LET IKE ALONE". I HAVE NO HOPE THAT THIS WILL ATTRACT ANY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF FAITHFUL FOLLOWERS BUT THE FACT IS THAT IN THE NEXT THREE OR FOUR MONTHS HIS MISSION OVER HERE WILL EITHER SUCCEED OR FAIL. IF AT THE END OF THAT TIME HE DECIDES TO BECOME A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY THERE WILL BE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL VOTER TO SCRUTINIZE HIS RECORD AND HIS UTTERANCES -- MEANWHILE HE HAS GOT THE MOST DIFFICULT AND DELICATE JOB THAT HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN AN AMERICAN COMMANDER IN WAR OR PEACE... INDEED A RESPONSABILITY THAT NO SINGLE MAN HAS ASSUMED IN SOME TWO THOUSAND YEARS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY ---

MURROW

--- On Monday the United Nations will convene here in Paris and there will be endless speeches and debates... (Just to construct the building, which will be torn down when the meetings are over, cost about four million dollars...) My colleague David Schoenbrun, who has contributed so much information to this program over the past several years, is better equipped than I am to give you a summary of what we can expect from this session of the UN.

4:30

This is Ed Murrow reporting from Paris — I'll be back in a moment with the world for today —

Good bye — Bob Dixon.

Well, Murrow you have already made the surest forecast of this session---endless speeches and debates. I dont mean that cynically or even despairingly. Talk has a great virtue in itself. Endless talk postpones indefinitely the shooting stage. ~~I personally~~ and this reporter for one would rather have his ears talked off than shot off.

I think thats the single most important subject on the agenda of world opinion ~~even if peace as such is not on the agenda of the General Assembly session in just so many words~~.

As for the agenda of the General Assembly it isnt much different from that of previous sessions, ~~[illegible] there ---it look[illegible] like the [illegible] ---~~ atomic energy, an end to aggression, colonial independence ~~[illegible]~~ Libya, Greece, refugees).

But the big story shaping up here wont be found on the agenda. It is this search for peace---this constant yearning for agreement ~~[illegible] past and present conflicts but on future ones too. [illegible]~~ Malik of Russia arrived today--Acheson of America yesterday...Anthony ~~[illegible]~~ Eden day after tomorrow. Will they meet---can they work out a deal in Korea--on atomic energy-- on German unity---thats all you hear about here outside of the professional UN characters who love legalistic gobbledeygook ~~[illegible]~~ of agenda items — steering committee, paragraph bee one

2 + 3 —

Marocco is a French protectorate under a treaty still in force, one that has not been denounced by the Sultan of Marocco [redacted]. Marocco [redacted] vie [redacted] one of the most important strategic centers in the Mediaterranean --one in which we Americans are right now investing the time of some 50 000 men and hundreds of millions of dollars to build huge air bases. We need those bases---and [redacted] we could lose them if disorder [redacted] were to break out in Marocco.

But we Americans are traditionally on the side of colonial people fighting for independence. [redacted]

[redacted] Some State Department experts are afraid to provoke the Arab world--others fear to break with American tradition--still others [redacted] fear to offend France [redacted] our key ally in Europe today--[redacted] the army men want those bases---a tough decision to take for Mr Acheson and one what will be [redacted] in Congress [redacted]

That promises to be the first most exciting issue of the Assembly ---that and the always exciting search for peace ...

The search for peace ---thats the story tonight on the Un---
and for once ---our American delegation has sensed this and taken the
initiative in words--and planning to take it in deeds---that promises
to be the big story of the opening round next week.

At the last session here in Paris the Russians [redacted] pratically made the word peace a
soviet monopoly. [redacted]

[redacted] But yesterday When Dean Acheson and Warren Austin
stepped off the railway car out [redacted] at the Gare Saint Lazare
yesterday they both spoke of the chances for peace at this session,
in fact Austin went ve y far for a delegation chief and came close to
predicting a [redacted] peace settlement in Korea [redacted]

So peace has been the big story so far but ironically enough
the first concrete [redacted] reaction to this General Assembly session
has been violence [redacted] Not Peace. It came from
Marocco--almost on signal...Riots yesterday, inspired by the Istaql,
the Maroccan [redacted] nationalist party ---extremists operating under the banner
of Arab independence----five dead---70 in hospitals saacrificed as
evidence to support Egypts charge that France is brutally suppressing
Maroccan independence---This will be the first big and hot debate of
this sixth assembly session--one that is already causing a serious
split inside the American delegation.

The military aspects of this grand alliance are progressing..the great question mark is whether the economies of western Europe can stand the strain... ~~The cold confidence of the military men is most impressive.~~ Both the French and Americans have achieved a basis of real confidence... They appear to agree with Goerge Marshall who said.."If man does not find the solution for world peace, it will be the most revolutionary reversal of his record we have ever known..". #

good night and good luck...

Monday - November 5, 1951

This is the news:

The President and General Eisenhower have concluded their conferences. They met twice at the White House..and lunched alone. From all the meetings we have this information: the White House says a conference the two men had, with military and diplomatic leaders, was devoted to discussing "problems of allocation and production" for the North Atlantic forces, and General Eisenhower's headquarters. The General had nothing to add to this. But to inquiring reporters, interested in politics, he had this to say: He did not discuss politics with the President AT the Blair House meeting. He has not authorized anyone to campaign, in his behalf, for the Republican presidential nomination. He does not intend to let anyone talk politics with him "just now." He "admires" Senator Duff..one of his principal political supporters.. but has no plans to see him at this time. The General meets with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and North Atlantic pact officials tomorrow..then holds a news conference before starting back for Paris around noon.

The news from Paris today was much concerned with "peace." It appears that the United States is prepared to lay some sort of

peace proposal before the United Nations General Assembly. The State Department has nothing to say about this but reporters have been told we'll again try to get a count of armaments and troops..including atomic bombs. We also will insist on verifying the figures offered by each member nation. The British have agreed to support our plan. Correspondents in Paris speak of a western "peace offensive". They note that we'll be taking "the play a way" from the Russians. But American correspondents in Moscow are permitted, by the censors, to speculate that the Russians, too, may offer a "peace plan"..something to do with atomic controls..

[redacted]

The Nobel Peace prize for 1951 today was awarded TODAY TO Leh-on Szhōo-ō, a 72-year-old ANTI-COMMUNIST French labor leader.. vice chairman of the International Labor Organization.. the grand old man of the French unions.. Mr. Szhōo-ō told reporters: "The prize is confirmation of the fact that without the workers movement there can be no real peace."

In Korea.. another armistice talk gets underway an hour from now.

We are awaiting Communist answers to our latest proposals: First, we want the eventual cease-fire line to be located where the battleline is at the time the armistice is FINALLY signed; secondly, we want a committee to work out arrangements for the buffer zone, while the main negotiators get on with the other problems on the agenda: how to end the shooting, suprvise the truce, release prisoners, and what matters to recommend to the governments concerned.

The Chinese have launched their heaviest attack in two months... captured two hills from our troops in the western sector. Our infantry, plus artillery and planes, tried all day to get those hills back. We're now "heavily engaged."

Senator Johnson of Colorado wants us to use atomic weapons against the enemy in Korea. He feels that the possibility of retaliation by Russia "is too absurd to consider."

Today, the Atomic Energy Commission completed the first phase of its atomic tests in Nevada. There was another explosion today.. fifth in the series.. the most powerful and brilliant of all of those designed to "advance weapons work from the scentific laboratories." Within a few days we'll start more tests: to study the effects of nuclear

explosions on military equipment.

The President told a womens group today:"I don't think a large number of people appreciate that we are in the midst of one of the greatest crisis we ever faced." And in a letter to the C.I.O. convention here in New York, he said: 1952 is a crucial year. There are four vital things we must do to advance toward peace. He said we must: get the military production program in high gear, (without more inflation.) We must continue to send economic and military aid to our allies. We must keep fighting for broader civil liberties and we must do everything possible to keep the world free. The President warned the union members that some Americans [redacted] would even risk another war, in their impatience to find short cuts around the problems that confront us.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle told the C.I.O. a strong anti-inflation program needs a strong program of wage controls. But the convention's resolution committee says it will fight for higher wages and liberalized rules on wage stabilization.

The wildcat strike of longshoremen here in New York entered its fourth week today. The city's Commerce and Industry Association says foreign traders are facing ruin.

The Supreme Court today upheld a lower court decision that a private citizen who "maliciously" gives information to the F.B.I. may be sued for damages. F.B.I. Chief Hoover had warned that this decision will harm the F.B.I.. by frightening citizens who have been encouraged to report their "suspicions" to the F.B.I. The Supreme Court also ruled that the 50-thousand dollar bail under which 12 alleged Communists are being held in jail in Los Angeles is arbitrary..too high. The court opened the way for the defendents to try to get a reduction in the bond required FROM [redacted] each of them.

The President has named Lieut. General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Junior, to become commandant of the Marine Corps the first of January. He'll succeed General CATES [redacted] whose four year term is [redacted] expiring.

The Iranian government says it is operating a part of the former Anglo-Iranian oil refinery.. with Iranians only..to supply Iran's domestic needs.

The British today sent a destroyer flotilla from their Home Fleet to the Mediterranean. Two of the vessels have been ordered to go immediately to Port Said in the Suez Canal Zone.

Edward R. Murrow: November 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The reporter returning from Europe generally has time enough, while watching the changing cloud formations and the steady blue-green flame of the aircraft engines exhaust, to sort out his impressions. This reporter has encountered difficulty in that familiar process, because there appear to be two different General Eisenhowers, or rather two different public concepts of the man. In Europe he is not only the liberator and soldier statesman who has almost single-handed, through his honesty of intention and earnest desire for peace, produced a remarkable revival of confidence and determination; he also presides over an uneasy coalition, no member of which has a really stable government. It is a coalition held together in part by common purpose, but mainly by American money and a man named Eisenhower. The military planning progresses in a satisfactory fashion, but it is a most fragile structure. The delivery of American supplies is far behind schedule. The two principal allies - Britain and France - face the real possibility of economic collapse. The French are living from hand to mouth - have a gap of about four hundred million dollars between what they can export and what they must have to keep their industries and their agriculture going. Their reserves of fuel and raw material are down to about ten or twelve days' supply. The British position is, in the long-term view, even more desperate. The

possibility that the whole structure of this North Atlantic Treaty might collapse during the course of the coming winter cannot be ruled out.

In Europe General Eisenhower is running a fantastic operation which is not more than one quarter military, the rest is economic, political and psychological. He spends more time with European Cabinet Ministers, bankers and industrialists than with military men. He is holding much of this Western alliance together with his bare hands. Success is far from assured, and if he fails we won't have to worry about Isolationism - we will be isolated. And yet, judging by most of the dispatches I have seen in the last twenty-four hours, one might conclude that Eisenhower is home from a prolonged European vacation in order to politic with the President, confuse the ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ columnists, and in general sustain suspense about whether he's going to run for President or whether he isn't.

This is an interesting subject for speculation, but from what I gathered at the General's headquarters, and from government leaders in London and Paris, there is a more urgent question, and that is whether General Eisenhower's mission is to succeed or fail during the next few months. As of right now its success is not assured, for the economic base of the whole undertaking is seriously threatened.

Viewed from here, AT home, the big question seems to be: Will General Eisenhower be a candidate in '52? Viewed from Europe the question is whether he will receive the military and economic aid required to make this North Atlantic Treaty Organization something more than belief in, and admiration for, Eisenhower; for if he fails in that task the next President of the United States - whoever he is - will need to be able to direct and control a continental garrison state in this country, for that's about all we shall have left.

This reporter finds himself as interested as his colleagues, on both sides of the Atlantic, in General Eisenhower's decision. But I am vastly more interested in the success or failure of his present mission in Europe; for that success or failure will determine to a large extent what can and cannot be done by our next President, whoever he may be.

From what I was told by government leaders in London and Paris, I conclude that General Eisenhower's mission of creating an effective defense force in Western Europe cannot succeed, unless more massive and immediate American aid is forthcoming than is now contemplated. The military men have reached a remarkable degree of unanimity; but you cannot train troops without weapons, and you cannot maintain the sort of military establishment that is required, without coal for factories, and raw materials for machines.#

I believe that before the winter is out this nation and the nations of Western Europe will have to consider anew whether national self-interest and survival require a greater investment and sacrifice than has so far been made. It is for this reason that I think the European view of Eisenhower is for the moment rather clearer than the American. Certainly it is more urgent, for this contest in Europe could be lost well before the nominating Conventions.—

This is Ed Murrow—
word for today—
Bob Dixon—

Murrow: November 5, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY.

Monday —

Many people in Europe speculate about General Eisenhower's ability to deal successfully with various individuals and nationalities. The key to his success may be found on a bronze tablet at West Point, which reads: "He who feels the respect which is due to others, cannot fail to inspire in them, regard for himself; while he who feels disrespect to others, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - NOVEMBER 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President and General Eisenhower have concluded their conferences. They met twice at the White House...and lunched alone. From all the meetings we have this information: the White House says a conference the two men had, with military and diplomatic leaders, was devoted to discussing "problems of allocation and production" for the North Atlantic forces, and General Eisenhower's headquarters. The General had nothing to add to this. But to inquiring reporters, interested in politics, he had this to say: He did not discuss politics with the President at the Blair House meeting; He has not authorized anyone to campaign, in his behalf, for the Republican presidential nomination. He does not intend to let anyone talk politics with him "just now"; He "admires" Senator Duff....one of his principal political supporters...but has no plans to see him at this time. The General meets with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and North Atlantic pact officials tomorrow...then holds a news conference before starting back for Paris around noon.

The news from Paris today was much concerned with "peace". It appears that the United States is prepared to lay some sort of peace proposal before the United Nations General Assembly. The State Department has nothing to say about this but reporters have been told we'll again try to get a count of armaments and troops...including atomic bombs. We also will insist on verifying the figures offered by each member nation. The British have agreed to support our plan. Correspondents in Paris speak of a western "peace offensive". They note that we'll be taking "the play away" from the Russians. But American correspondents in Moscow are permitted, by the censors, to speculate that the Russians, too, may offer a "peace plan" - something to do with atomic controls.

The Nobel Peace prize for 1951 today was awarded today to Leh-on Szhoo-o, a 72-year-old anti-Communist French labor leader, vice chairman of the International Labor Organization, the grand old man of the French unions. Mr. Szhoo-o told reporters: "The prize is confirmation of the fact that without the workers movement, there can be no real peace." In Korea, another armistice talk gets underway an hour from now. We are awaiting Communist answers to our latest proposals: First, we want the eventual cease-fire line to be located where the battle line is at the time the armistice is finally signed; secondly, we want a committee to work out arrangements for the buffer zone, while the main negotiators get on with the other problems on the agenda: how to end the shooting, supervise the truce, release prisoners, and what matters to recommend to the governments concerned.

The Chinese have launched their heaviest attack in two months; captured two hills from our troops in the western sector. Our infantry, plus artillery and planes, tried all day to get those hills back. We're now "heavily engaged".

Senator Johnson of Colorado wants us to use atomic weapons against the enemy in Korea. He feels that the possibility of retaliation by Russia "is too absurd to consider".

Today, the Atomic Energy Commission completed the first phase of its atomic tests in Nevada. There was another explosion today, (fifth in the series), the most powerful and brilliant of all of those designed to "advance weapons work from the scentific laboratories." Withing a few days we'll start more tests: to study the effects of nuclear explosions on military equipment.

The President told a womens group today: "I don't think a large number of people appreciate that we are in the midst of one of the greatest crisis we ever faced." And in a letter to the C.I.O. convention here in New York, he said: 1952 is a crucial year. There are four vital things we must do to advance toward peace. He said we must: get the miliatry

production program in high gear, (without more inflation). We must continue to send economic and military aid to our allies. We must keep fighting for broader civil liberties and we must do everything possible to keep the world free. The President warned the union members that some Americans would even risk another war, in their impatience to find short cuts around the problems that confront us.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle told the C.I.O. a strong anti-inflation program needs a strong program of wage controls. But the convention's resolution committee says it will fight for higher wages and liberalized rules on wage stabilization.

The wildcat strike of longshoremen here in New York entered its fourth week today. The city's Commerce and Industry Association says foreign traders are facing ruin.

The Supreme Court today upheld a lower court decision, that a private citizen , who "maliciously" gives information to the F.B.I....by frightening citizens who have been encouraged to report their "suspicions" to the F.B.I. The Supreme Court also ruled that the 50-thousand dollar bail under which 12 alleged Communists are being held in jail in Los Angeles is arbitrary - too high. The court opened the way for the defendents to try to get a reduction in the bond required from each of them.

The President has named Lieut. General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., to become commandant of the Marine Corps the first of January. He'll succeed General Cates whose four year term is expiring.

The Iranian government says it is operating a part of the former Anglo-Iranian oil refinery - with Iranians only - to supply Iran's domestic needs.

The British today sent a destroyer flotilla from their Home Fleet to the Mediterranean. Two of the vessels have been ordered to go immediately to Port Said in the Suez Canal zone.

The reporter returning from Europe generally has time enough,

while watching the changing cloud formations, and the steady blue-green flame of the aircraft engines exhaust, to sort out his impressions. This reporter has encountered difficulty in that familiar process, because there appear to be two different General Eisenhowers, or rather two different public concepts of the man. In Europe he is not only the liberator, and soldier statesman who has almost single-handed, through his honesty of intention, and earnest desire for peace, produced a remarkable revival of confidence and determination; he also presides over an uneasy coalition, no member of which has a really stable government. It is a coalition held together in part by common purpose, but mainly by American money, and a man named Eisenhower. The military planning progresses in a satisfactory fashion, but it is a most fragile structure. The delivery of American supplies is far behind schedule. The two principal allies - Britain and French - fade the real possibility of economic collapse. The French are living from hand to mouth - have a gap of about four hundred million dollars between what they can export and what they must have to deep their industries and their agriculture going. Their reserves of fuel and raw material are down to about ten or twelve days' supply. The British position is, in the long-term view, even more desperate. The possibility that the whole structure of this North Atlantic Treaty might collapse, during the sourse of the coming winter, cannot be ruled out.

In Europe, General Eisenhower is running a fantastic operation which is not more than one quarter military; the rest is economic, political and psychological. He spends more time with European Cabinet Ministers, bankers and industrialists than with military men. He is holding much of this Western alliance together with his bare hands. Success is far from assured, and if he fails, we won't have to worry about Isolationism - we will be isolated. And yet, judging by most of the dispatches I have seen in the last twenty-four hours, one might conclude that Eisenhower is home from a prolonged European vacation, in order to politic with the President, confuse the columnists, and in general, sustain suspense about whether he's going to run

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Many people in Europe speculate about General Eisenhower's ability to deal successfully with various individuals and nationalities. The key to his success may be found on a bronze tablet at West Point, which reads: "He who feels the respect which is due to others, cannot fail to inspire in them, regard for himself; while he who feels disrespect to others, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - November 6, 1951

This is the news:

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French President Auriol opened the United Nations General Assembly today with a plea for a [redacted] B-8 FOUR meeting in Paris. He said that if "the distinguished men, towards whom all anxious eyes are turned" were to establish human contact..exhange ideas.. consider their differences, and jointly try to reduce their disagreements which paralyze the world" there would be world-wide joy. #

Prime Minister Churchill , in his first speech to the new House of Commons, [redacted] made a similar suggestion. He said: "Our great hope in foreign affairs is to bring about an abatement of the cold

war by negotiation at the highest level, through strength and not through weakness." ~~He feels that a supreme effort is necessary to bridge the gulf between the two worlds to halt the fearsy hatreds and frightful waste of the cold war."~~ Mr. Churchill also outlined Conservative policies for the House of Commons. He said the gravest matter facing his country is the threat of bancruptcy. He is going to take action to set the British house in order. It means another period of emergency..with "exceptional measures." Mr. Churchill said his government will fight to stay in Egypt. It will strive patiently to repair the situation in Iran. The traditional Kings message..written by the Conservatives, and read for the King because of his illness, also noted that the Conservatives will try to end nationalization of the steel and iron industry.. try for more efficiency in the health program.. and attempt to build more houses than were built under the Labor government. The Labor leader, Clement Atlee, called the King's speech "one of the thinnest" ever. He said Mr. Churchill had "no clear line of policy" except to "undo the work of previous parliaments."

While President Auriol in France and Prime Minister Churchill in London called for a meeting of heads of state to try to settle the cold

war, the Russians made a policy statement today through Lavrenti Beria, the chief of their secret police. He was the main speaker at the celebration of the 34th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. Beria said: the Red army is ready to strike a deadly blow at any aggressor. He said that if those whom he called "the imperialist vultures" should intepret Russia's desire for peace as a weakness, "then they will suffer an even more decisive defeat than anyone else before." And he pointed to Korea as the best proof of "the imperial camp's aggressive policy."

In Korea today, the United Nations turned down a Communist proposal to agree on a cease-fire zone immediately. The enemy would then interpret as "bad faith" any move to cross into the buffer zone. Brigadier-General Nuckols, United Nations spokesman, says we will not accept this.. we insist on the release of prisoners.. on an agreement for supervising any cease-fire. General Nuckols feels that the only thing that keeps the North Koreans and Chinese Communists talking is "the continuing pressure of possible hostilities."

Today, in western Korea, the pressure of hostilities was on us.

The Chinese have captured another hill..their third in two days.

In an all-night attack, with heavy artillery support, they overran some American units, in what correspondents describe as [redacted] "one of the costliest and most savage [redacted] fights" of the current [redacted] battle. Heavy rains prevented our planes from supporting our troops. [redacted]

[redacted] "

In Washington today, [redacted] Democratic Senate Leader McFarland said the first session of the 80th Congress accomplished some "magnificent achivements, which transformed the whole atmosphere of the world." But Republican Senate Leader Wherry says the Congress "floundered to an inglorious end, with no major problems solved."

Senator Taft, campaigning in Alabama and Mississippi, called on Southerners to forget their prejuidice against the name "republican" and elect a Republican president. He told farmers he's against the principle of price subsidies, except in real emergencies.

Treasury Secretary Snyder says he, the President and Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap will get the nation's tax collection system "straightened out," [redacted]

Democratic Senator Johnson of Texas said tonight that our defense program is lagging because too much industrial energy is going into non-essential civilian goods. And Assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg, just back from Korea, said: "The formula of guns and butter is out. It is guns first.. then butter, if possible."

The Brothehood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen today called a strike for next Thursday, against four big railroads. The President then ordered an investigation of the dispute, under a preocedure that means at least a 60-day delay in the strike plans.

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MURROW:

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TAPE # 1 (:50) RETURN CUE: "HAVE TO UNDERGO DRASTIC CHANGES & I MEAN DRASTIC."

MURROW:

Now, about politics. Has the General given his friend Senator Duff, or anyone else, the authority to act for him in a political way ?"

TAPE # 2 (2:10) RETURN CUE:"AND IT WILL BE STATED POSITIVELY & DEFINITELY."

MURROW:

Well, to put it another way. Does the General have any idea how long he will have to stay on the job as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe ?

TAPE # 3 (:30) RETURN CUE: THANK YOU AND GOODBYE

CBS RADIO DIVISION

Mr. E. R. Murrow
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EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, November 6, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Just before General Eisenhower took off for his European headquarters today, he talked to reporters in the lounge of the Washington airport. The General paid his tribute both to the men and the Commanders in Korea and he made it clear that the fighting front in this global effort had top priority, that he would never under any circumstances advocate starving the battlefront in order to nourish a planning group such as his in Europe. General Eisenhower made it clear that his problems are not all military. For the record, he said progress in Europe is not as encouraging as it could be, but he went on:

EISENHOWER: We know where we're at. We have worked out our requirements. We have a Command organization, advisory groups working with governments. We're down in the hard, sweaty work of working with governments on budgets. Can they stand another of this, another that? What are they producing? Can they do more? Now, in such problems as that, (and you will see that I seem to talk far more in the economic, political, and social field than I do the military, but that's the nature of my task), the free world must produce a collective security through cooperation or our way of life is going to have to undergo drastic changes, and I mean drastic.

MURROW: Now, about politics. Has the General given his friend, Senator Duff, or anyone else, authority to act for him in a political way.

EISENHOWER: No one, as far as I can see, can be authorized to act for anybody else in this world. I hope we are each responsible individuals. Now, if I have friends that have been my friends so long that they believe they know how I would act and react under given situations that's their own business and I have never attempted to interfere with any man in exercising his own privilege as an American citizen, but no one, after all, would need to speak for me in any case where I should speak for myself. Now, let me make one thing clear, gentlemen, and I hope ... I don't mean to exclude the ladies, I just

didn't see them ... I hope that this makes sense to all of you. I am on the job, connected with a problem in which the United States has literally invested billions of dollars. Now, that job has been set up because the bulk of the people of the United States believes it is necessary to our existence. Now, is there any person here that would expect me or would allow me, if they could prevent it, to state a partisan preference at this time when I'm on that job? I am supposed to be working for the people of the United States and I don't ask each one of you ... I recognize your responsibility to the President ... I don't ask each one of you - are you a Republican or a Democrat? And I might even have some interest in it, you know, particularly if I had any aspirations. What I'm trying to get at is that as of this moment I'm trying to do a job, my staff is trying to do a job, and we think it's important, and we think that each of you would have a right to resent it if we would try to divert ourselves, our attention, from that job to talk partisan politics or to state a partisan preference.

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EISENHOWER: I really haven't had time to picture in my own mind the kind or the set of circumstances that would say ... would be a signal for my release. I am not trying to be stuffy, I'm not trying to be evasive, and certainly I'm not trying to be egotistical and say I'm the indispensable man in Europe. I don't believe in the indispensable man. I'm just saying that as of now I've got a job where it happens I think I am working for all of you people. I hope you'll let me do it, ~~and~~ thank you and goodbye.

Ed.trans.A.A.Cardiff (30)

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25

There are many tonite who are trying to read into General Eisenhower's comments all sorts of political meaning. These are the people who obviously agree with Disraeli that "in politics nothing is insignificant". But there are others convinced that the General is living up to Mark Twain's political creed that "a man's first duty is to his conscience and honor. The party comes second to that - never first."

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There are many tonight who are trying to read into General Eisenhower's comments all sorts of political meaning. These are the people who obviously agree with Disraeli that: "In politics nothing is insignificant." But there are others convinced that the General is living up to Mark Twain's political creed that: "A man's first duty is to his conscience and honor. The party comes second to that - never first."

Wednesday - November 7, 1951

This is the news:

We are offering the Russians another plan for disarmament of armies and arms..including atomic weapons. Washington, London and Paris tonight released details of the new plan that will be presented to the United Nations General Assembly. I'd like to review the [redacted] western proposal in a few minutes.

Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky said today that French President Auriol's plan for a Big Four meeting is "a very serious question that requires much serious study." But the Moscow press is paying little attention to the Auriol suggestion..calls it "insincere".. because it doesn'T mention what the Soviet newspapers call "the aggressive intentions" of the North Atlantic pact. And the Russian people were told today, by their Marshal Malinovsky, [redacted] that "the Soviet union does not contemplate attacking the United States or any other country."

The Defense Department reports that we have suffered another 19-hundred casualties in Korea. The total list now adds up to 97 and a half thousand casualties. This includes: 16-thousand dead..11-thousand

missing.. more than 70-thousand wounded.

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The cease-fire negotiators go into another meeting with the United Nations command giving every indication it will turn down the latest enemy proposal. The Communists want to set-up a two and a half mile buffer zone now.. along the present front. But, they argue, if there should be any battle-line changes before the armistice is finally signed, they would RETAIN the right to veto any proposals we make. In other words should we gain ground between now and the time of the final signing, the enemy could insist that we go back to where we came from.

The British people today received more of the same type of domestic news they've been hearing for 12 years.. since Germany started the last war. Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler told the House of Commons today it will be necessary to have more "austerity" to try to get straightened out. The

first thing to be done--now--will be to cut off MANY imports from dollar areas. They amount to almost one billion a year. This means that the people of Briton will get less food: less canned meat, fruit and vegetables, sugar products, jelly, and other items. It could mean a reduction in some rations. The cutting-off of imports from dollar areas will also mean a decrease in raw materials, [redacted]. In addition: in the future, Britons who go abroad can take only 140-dollars with them, half of what they can take now. The interest rate on bank loans is being increased to discourage borrowing. There will be a new excess profits tax next year. Mr. Butler told Commons the Conservative government intends to continue building new homes.. and continue Britain's re-armament program. But, he said, unless imports from the dollar area are stopped now, unless production is increased: "We shall find we cannot buy what we want. We shall in fact be bancrupt..idle..and hungry."

The government of Iran is also facing financial difficulties. As a result of IRAN'S loss of 4-million dollars a month in oil royalties, government employes are threatening to strike. Some have not been paid; some are tired of waiting for overtime payments due them. One report from Teheran has it that the Shah has cabled Premier Mossadegh to return home

immediately. Mossadegh has been in New York and Washington for one month.

In Egypt today, 100 British troops raided an Arab village and a farm and captured 152 members of the Egyptian underground.

~~In Germany, West German President Theodor Heuss has turned down a proposal by East Germany's Premier Wilhelm Pieck. The Communist leader wants the four powers to supervise preparations for an all German election. The West Germans want this done under a United Nations Commission.~~

In Washington today, Republican Senator Lodge renewed his call for a bi-partisan commission to investigate charges that there are Communists in the State Department. He feels this is the only way to ~~eradicate~~ restore confidence in the department... and end suspicion of the people who work there.

Here in New York, the C.I.O. convention adopted a resolution saying its members "would never submit to discriminatory wage freezes." And President Phil Murray warned that his steelworkers may have to strike "to win a little more bread and butter."

The National Labor Relations Board has dismissed a complaint, made by N.Y. shippers, that striking longshoremen [redacted]k have violated the Taft-Hartley law. The Board says the strikers do not represent a majority of their union members. Today, as the wildcat strike went through its 23-rd day, representatives of [redacted] 5-THOUSAND foreign trade firms voted to send a delegation to ask the President to declare a national emergency to end the strike.

The national headquarters of the Republican and Democratic parties disagree on the "signifiance" of yesterday's elections. The Republicans say its proof that the "voters want a change in 1952." The Democrats say the results set "no definite trend." Here in New York, Rudolf Halley, former counsel for the Kefauver committee, beat his Democratic and Republican opponents, to be elected president of the city council. He ran on the Liberal Party ticket with help from two small parties. Mr. Halley said his election is a demand for decent government. And in Philadelphia, where the Democrats took-over complete control of the city from Republicans--after 68-years-- party leaders interpreted the vote as a victory for "all decent people." Senator Kefauver, former chairman of the Senate crime committee, says the New York

and Philadelphia results prove "the peoples concern over the e[redacted]

exposure of crime and its political connections."

Edward R. Murrow: November 7, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

~~About an hour and a half ago~~ Tonight the governments of the United States, Britain and France issued a joint statement. It is their plan for a measure of disarmament, and will be elaborated by Mr. Truman in a broadcast at 10.30 Eastern Time tonight, and by Secretary Acheson at the U.N. in Paris tomorrow. These proposals call for the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments, including atomic weapons. Meanwhile the three nations pledge themselves to continue their re-armament efforts, while hoping that all governments will join in this plan.

"A first and indispensible step is disclosure and verification;" that means a census of all armed forces and weapons, including atomic bombs; and it means a continuing inspection by teams of international observers. We wouldn't be expected to take the Russians' word for what they have, and they wouldn't be expected to take ours. Representatives of the U.N. would make the count and keep it up to date. The three western governments believe that the size of all armed forces should be limited; and the portion of national production which could be used for military purposes ~~would~~ should be restricted.

The three governments believe that the discussion of this proposed program should begin now. They say, however, that such a general program cannot be put into effect until the war in Korea is settled. And they say further that

at the same time this program begins to operate, the major political issues which have divided the world can and must be settled."

That is the essence of the proposal being made by the United States, Britain and France. The first thing to be said about it is that it contains little that is new. It is a re-statement of efforts that have been made unsuccessfully over the past six years. It is another effort, for the record, designed to illustrate and to emphasize that if the war for which both sides are preparing with such feverish haste should come, then the West will not be responsible for its coming. These proposals are timed to recapture for the West some measure of leadership for peace, but they will produce no dancing in the streets in Europe. Most of the issues raised have been debated in wearisome and futile sessions of the United Nations; but their very re-statement may serve some useful purpose, for they represent a determination to always be strong, and to be ready always to negotiate. These proposals will serve in the field of propaganda to put the Russians on the defensive at the U.N. meetings in Paris. But their acceptance by the Soviet Union would require a complete reversal of that nation's policy. It should also be noted that the three Western nations say that while they are prepared to start talking

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The diplomats are controlled, are limited by the power, the economic and military power at the disposal of the nations they represent.

This Proposal, and the speeches that will follow it, represent a peace offensive in the continuing psychological warfare. It may serve to persuade

some doubters in Europe that we are sincere in our desire to reach a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union. And since it is a joint American-British-French statement it may serve to prevent representatives of any of those three countries from attempting to make a personal or individual deal with Marshal Stalin. It can be regarded as renewed evidence of the solidarity of the West - as a gesture that required to be made. But there is little enough confidence in any of the three Western capitals that it will succeed.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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General Bradley said today that he doubts that the Russians will ever agree to our proposal to inspect any reductions of armaments in all countries. And General Bradley, speaking in CHICAGO, said that the Joint chiefs of staff figure that we must greatly increase our combat air power: air force, navy and marine. He wants the increase to begin this year. He believes it must be "substantial." And Army chief of staff, General Collins, said in New Orleans, that we'll soon have three and a half million men under arms. He feels world conditions will require large armed forces for some time to come. Again, he asked for compulsory military training.

In Korea today, the battle FRONTS were comparatively quiet. The Chinese attacked at several points. We stopped them. In the air, there was another jet battle, we claim to have destroyed one Mig..damaged two OTHERS.

At Pan Mun Jom the United Nations has rejected the latest Communist proposal for a buffer zone. The enemy wanted to fix the zone now.. and retain a veto power over any changes in the present battle line that our forces might make in the future. We turned the plan down because we feel this would relieve the Communists of any pressure to reach agreement on other items on the agenda..such as an exchange of prisoners.

In Washington today, the National Production Administration suspended its stockpiling of tin. (because of high foreign prices) The N.P.A plans a drastic cut in the tin available for domestic use.. which will mean a shortage of tin cans. The Production Authority also told automobile manufacturers, and the people who make refirgerators, television sets and some other durable goods, that they will not be permitted to make new models of their merchandise after the first of February next year. The idea is to save machine tools..reserve them almost exclusively for defense production. ~~These manufacturers may still [illegible] their [illegible] tools when they wear out. And they can make minor model changes. But no changes that require new machine tools.~~

The Office of Price Stabilization tonight changed its price

regulations that effect 100-thousand manufacturers. As a result--we're told--there will be a general price increase for many consumer goods. Price Chief di Salle says the change is necessary because of a law recently passed by Congress..particularly the Capehart amendment which [redacted] requires price ceilings to reflect increases in most manufacturing costs since the Korean war started.

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Labor Secretary Tobin told the C.I.O. convention here in New York today that 45 per cent of the nation's wage earners have not received [redacted] enough wage increases to balance the cost of living increase since January of 1950. Mr. Tobin said these people--some 20-millions--are in the white collar field...most of them not union members.

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in a published story on what he's supposed to have told General Eisenhower early in the week. Arthur Krock, the chief Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writes that the President told the General that he'd step aside next year and support the General for the Democratic nomination for President. Krock says General Eisenhower didn't say yes..and he didn't say no. Krock says the General told the President he DISAGREED with certain administration policies; on labor and amendments to the Taft-Hartley law. Mr. Krock says his source for this report "merits responsible publication." Aides of General Eisenhower, at Shape headquarters, say the whole story is "purely fictional."

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deciding factor.

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The State Department says Poland is now undergoing its worst food shortage since the war, largely because Russia has "milked Poland dry."

Two Democratic Senators..McCarran of Nevada and O'Conor of Maryland..say that the Administration permitted a Czechoslovak spy to gather atomic information in this country. The Senators say Colonel Otto Biheler, former Czech military and air attache, was permitted to enter this country, even though our intelligence sources warned about his activities. The colonel has now returned home.

Our ambassador to Belgium..Robert Murphy..said today that "reckless charges" have put "a severe emotional strain" on our career diplomats abroad. [redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: November 8, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Both Mr. Acheson and Russia's Foreign Minister Vishinsky played to a half-empty house, and an apathetic audience, in the magnificent Chaillot Theater in Paris today. Mr. Acheson elaborated the American-British-French plan for gradual disarmament. He said a Korean armistice would open the door to broader consultations; challenged the Russians to agree to an impartial investigation of conditions for a free election in all of Germany. He asked again for a Peace Treaty for Austria; and that Italy be permitted to join the United Nations. Again our Secretary of State asked the Russians to show their good will by action, and to grant basic human rights to the people under Russian control.

Mr. Vishinsky, who followed Mr. Acheson to the speaker's stand, found the whole thing vastly amusing. He said he could hardly sleep last night for laughing. The Western proposals were both "trifling and spurious", and Mr. Vishinsky said he couldn't hold back his laughter while answering them. The West, he said, had not only given birth to a mouse, but to a dead mouse. Then Mr. Vishinsky produced Russia's counter-proposals. He wanted the United Nations to decide that participation in what he called "the aggressive Atlantic bloc", and our establishment of naval and air bases in Europe, is incompatible with

the principles of the United Nations. He wanted a cease-fire in Korea; troops to be withdrawn from the 38th Parallel within ten days, and all foreign troops to be withdrawn from Korea within three months. The Russians also want a world conference on the reduction of armed forces and armaments before next June. And they want a Big Five peace pact in which all other peace-loving nations could join. Mr. Vishinsky is against the Western proposal for inspection of armaments; says we are buying Western Germany into an aggressive bloc; the Japanese Peace Treaty is a farce, merely a contract for the preparation of a new war; we are driving other nations into the armaments race to maintain our economy.

Vishinsky said facts are stubborn things. Acheson remarked that Vishinsky had wrestled with facts for two hours and lost.

Here are a few examples of the "facts" stated by Acheson and Vishinsky.

Acheson: If Russia will work for a real armistice in Korea, it can be brought about and might lead to a settlement of other Far Eastern questions.

Vishinsky: America started the war in Korea. The American millionaires don't want to end it, and so forth. Vishinsky: Let's have a Five Power peace pact, including Communist China. Acheson: What's the good of a Five Power peace pact when the Russians won't go along with a Sixty Power

Pact, (namely the Charter of the United Nations.) Acheson: Let's start counting armaments including atomic bombs. Vishinsky: Absurd; we want to prohibit all atomic bombs, but the United States won't agree. Acheson: We hope that the mass persecution in the Russian zone will stop. Let those who talk about peace put an end to slavery instead of extending it. Vishinsky: That's slander. How about the violation of Human Rights, the lynching and shooting of negroes in the United States? Acheson: Russia does a lot of talking about peace, but always obstructs when it comes to deeds leading towards peace. Vishinsky: The danger was never greater than now. The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is the policy of peace." (That's the only point where the two men agreed - both said they wanted peace.)

But to continue the summation of this dismal discourse. Acheson: Russian policy has forced the free nations to build up huge armaments for defense, but we don't want an armaments race. Vishinsky: This armaments race has already caused serious economic crises in Britain and France, where people face starvation. Acheson: The United Nations should approve regional security arrangements such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Vishinsky: The United Nations should declare the whole thing illegal. And so it went. Those who supported Mr. Acheson's position before the

Conference began think he did a good job in re-stating his case. / The Russians rejected his proposals out of hand. / Probably the most eloquent comment came from the delegate from Syria, who said: "Both statements disappointed me because we came here full of hope that tensions would be eased." They haven't been.

At the outset of negotiations both sides are inclined to present their maximum demands. There may still be room for compromise and maneuver, but not much.

Parisians do not often attend the same show twice. They have seen this one before; some of the actors have changed, but the lines remain the same, and that may account for the small attendance in that so comfortable theater today.

Murrow: November 8, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Perhaps Thomas Jefferson was right when he said: "I have never seen an instance of one of two disputants convincing the other by argument; but I have seen many, on their getting warm, become rude and shoot one another." And certainly Lord Chesterfield was right when he counselled: "Talk often, but never long. In that case if you do not please, at least you are sure not to tire your hearers."

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The State Department says Poland is now undergoing its worst food shortage since the war, largely because Russia has "milked Poland dry".

Two Democratic Senators, McCarran of Nevada and O'Conor of Maryland, say that the Administration permitted a Czechoslovak spy to gather atomic information in this country. The Senators say Colonel Otto Biheler, former Czech military and air attache, was permitted to enter this country, even though our intelligence sources warned about his activities. Thecolonel has now returned home.

Our ambassador to Belgium, Robert Murphy, said today that "reckless charges" have put " a severe emotional strain" on our career diplomats abroad.

Both Mr. Acheson and Russia's Foreign Minister Vishinsky played to a half-empty house and an apathetic audience in the magnificent Chaillot Theater in Paris today. Mr. Acheson elaborated the American-British-French plan for gradual disarmament. He said a Korean armistice would open the door to broader consultations; challenged the Russians to agree to an impartial investigation of conditions for a free election in all of Germany. He asked again for aPeace Treaty for Austria; and that Italy be permitted to join the United Nations. Again our Secretary of State asked the Russians to show their good will by action, and to grant basic human rights to the people under Russian

control.

Mr. Vishinsky, who followed Mr. Acheson to the speaker's stand, found the whole thing vastly amusing. He said he could hardly sleep last night for laughing. The Western proposals were both "trifling and spurious", and Mr. Vishinsky said he couldn't hold back his laughter while answering them. The West, he said, had not only given birth to a mouse, but to a dead mouse. Then Mr. Vishinsky produced Russia's counter-proposals. He wanted the United Nations to decide that participation in what he called "the aggressive Atlantic bloc", and our establishment of naval and air bases in Europe, is incompatible with the principles of the United Nations. He wanted a cease-fire in Korea; troops to be withdrawn from the 38th Parallel with-in ten days, and all foreign troops to be withdrawn from Korea within three months. The Russians also want a world conference on the reduction of armed forces and armaments before next June. And they want a Big Five peace pact in which all other peace-loving nations could join. Mr. Vishinsky is against the Western proposal for inspection of armaments; says we are buying Western Germany into an aggressive bloc; the Japanese Peace Treaty is a farce, merely a contract for the preparation of a new war; we are driving other nations into the armaments race to maintain our economy.

Vishinsky said facts are stubborn things. Acheson remarked that Vishinsky had wrestled with facts for two hours, and lost.

Here are a few examples of the "facts" stated by Acheson and Vishisky. Acheson: If Russia will work for a real armistice in Korea, it can be brought about and might lead to a settlement of other Far Eastern questions. Vishinsky: America started the war in Korea. The American millionaires don't want to end it, andso forth. Vishinsky: Let's have a Five Power peace pact, including Communist China. Acheson: What's the good of a Five Power peace pact when the Russians won't go along with a Sixty Power Pact, (namely the Charter of the United Nations). Acheson: Let's start counting armaments including atomic bombs. Vishinsky: Absurd; we want to prohibit all atomic bombs, but

the United States won't agree. Acheson: We hope that the mass persecution in the Russian zone will stop. Let those who talk about peace put an end to slavery instead of extending it. Vishinsky: That's slander. How about the violation of Human Rights, the lynching and shooting of negroes in the United States? Acheson: Russia does a lot of talking about peace, but always obstructs when it comes to deeds leading towards peace. Vishinsky: The danger was never greater than now. The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is the policy of peace. (That's the only point where the two men agreed - both said they wanted peace.)

But to continue the summation of this dismal discourse. Acheson: Russian policy has forced the free nations to build up huge armaments for defense but we don't want an armaments race. Vishinsky: This armaments race has already caused serious economic crises in Britain and France, where people face starvation. Acheson: The United Nations should approve regional security arrangements such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Vishinsky: The United Nations should declare the whole thing illegal.....And so it went. Those who supported Mr. Acheson's position before the Conference began, think he did a good job in re-stating his case. The Russians rejected his proposals out of hand. Probably the most eloquent comment came from the delegate from Syria, who said; "Both statements disappointed me because we came here full of hope that tensions would be eased." They haven't been.

At the outset of negotiations both sides are inclined to present their maximum demands. There may still be room for compromise and maneuver, but not much.

Parisians do not often attend the same show twice. They have seen this one before; some of the actors have changed, but the lines remain the same, and that may account for the small attendance in that so comfortable theater today.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Perhaps Thomas Jefferson was right when he said: "I have never seen an instance of one or two disputants convincing the other by argument; but I have seen many, on their getting warm, become rude and shoot one another." And certainly Lord Chesterfield was right when he counselled: "Talk often, but never long. In that case, if you do not please, at least you are sure not to tire your hearers."

Good-night and Good Luck!

Friday - November 9, 1951

This is the news:

The United States is ready to hold a disarmament conference now.. instead of waiting until next June, as the Russians propose. Ambassador Phillip Jessup told a news conference in Paris today, that we are going to press for approval of our disarmament plan even though the Russians have turned it down. Mr. Jessup wondered why Mr. Vishinsky wants a special conference in June..why he is by-passing the United Nations General Assembly. A number of smaller countries today announced general approval of the western disarmament proposal.

The Assembly's general committee over-rode Russian objections, and decided to put another western plan on the Assembly program. This calls for a discussion of our proposal for free elections throughout Germany.

And Yugoslavia, by-passing the Security Council, asked the Assembly to take up, as an "urgent matter", her charges of "aggressive pressure" directed against Yugoslavia by Russia and her satellites. This might lead to a public airing of all of Yugoslovaia's complaints.. including charges of treaty violations, against some of the Soviet satellites in the Balkans.

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Administration officials in Washington say the master defense plan for western Europe is going to be "scaled down." We're told that because of economic difficulties experienced by some of our allies, it will be necessary to give up the plan to have 90 fully-equipped divisions by the middle of 1954. Instead, its believed, that when the North Atlantic Pact officials meet in Rome later this month, they'll agree on a force of 30 divisions for Europe before the end of 1952.

The State Department says it will announce tomorrow more plans for setting-up a unified military command in the Middle East. [The Egyptians have turned down such a proposal.]

Today Egypt sent the British a note charging that the "uninterrupted influx" of British troops into Egypt "can only intensify the resistence of the Egyptian people."

Iran's premier Mossadegh has decided to stay in Washington for another week in an attempt to settle the British-Iranian oil dispute.

~~Republican Representative Byrnes of Wisconsin says the President may be asked to open Justice Department files to House investigators who are checking on income tax cases. And Democratic Representative King of California says he wants to learn why "a very high percentage of tax fraud cases recommended for persecution by internal revenue agents have been "dropped at higher levels."~~

~~[illegible]~~

Here in New York today, ~~[illegible]~~ striking longshoremen started back to work, ending a 26-day tie-up of our port. The wildcat strikers agreed to return to work at the request of a State Board of Enquiry.

And the C.I.O. ~~[illegible]~~ winding up its 13th convention, re-elected President Phil Murray who called on all of American labor to "fight for its rightful place in the sun."

The convention delegates cheered when Emil Mazey, of the auto workers, said General Eisenhower has not demonstrated any fitness to be president. Mazey said he finds nothing in the General's record to indicate he'd be an acceptable candidate as far as organized labor is concerned.

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The Senator was in Kansas City today. He said the Republican defeat in 1948 could be blamed on an "inefficient propaganda machine." And Senator Taft, told that his brother, Charles, has declared for the republican nomination for governor of Ohio, said he would take no part in the Ohio primary..either for or against his brother. Charles P. Taft said he has been "plugging for Bob for President from the start".

MURROW:

Prime Minister Churchill spoke in London today. And we've recorded a portion of the speech he delivered at the Lord Mayor's dinner. Mr. Churchill ~~reconstructed~~ Reflected briefly on the past, and then he asked:____

TAPE: (RUNS 4 MINS)

RETURN CUE: "AND I FEEL SURE THIS WILL NOT BE DENIED US."

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, November 9, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Prime Minister Winston Churchill spoke in London today. And we've recorded a portion of the speech he delivered at the Lord Mayor's dinner.

Mr. Churchill reflected briefly on the past and then he asked:

CHURCHILL: What has the world seen presented to us today? Mighty forces armed with fearful weapons are baying at each other - I'd hardly say glaring - but, baying at each other across a gulf which I have the feeling, tonight, neither wishes andboth fear to cross. But into which they may tumble, that in tumbling drag each other into their common ruin. ...(unintelligible)... the world ...? On the one hand stand all the armies and the air forces of Soviet Russia and all their communist satellites, agents and devotees in so many countries. On the other, are what are called the Western democracies, with their far superior resources, at present only partly organized, gathering themselves together around the United States with its possession of the mastery of the atomic bomb.

Now, my Lord Mayor, there is no doubt on which side we stand. Britain and the Commonwealth and empire still centering upon this island, are woven by ever-growing ties of strength and comprehension of common need and self-preservation (indistinct).. to us all, we are bound by all these to the great Republic across the Atlantic Ocean. (applause) The sacrifices and exertions, which the United States are making to deter, and, if possible, to prevent communist aggression frommaking further inroads upon the free world, are the main foundation of peace.

My Lord Mayor, I feel, tonight, a deep gratitude towards our great American ally. (applause) The United States have risen to the leadership of the world without any other ambition but to serve ~~their~~ its highest causes faithfully. I'm anxious that Britain should also play her part. It must not be forgotten, My LordMayor, that under the late government we took

peculiar risks in providing the principal atomic base for the United States in East Anglia, and that in consequence we placed ourselves in the very forefront of Soviet antagonism. We have therefore every need, and I think every right, to seek and receive the fullest consideration from Americans for our point of view. And I feel sure this will not be denied us.

MURROW: Mr. Churchill feels that the Labor government should not have permitted the United States to establish what he calls our 'principal atomic base' on the flatland of East Anglia in England with no strings attached.

Mr. Churchill is confident of his powers of persuasion.

(30)

Mr. Churchill feels that the Labour Government should not have permitted the United States to establish what he calls our principal atomic base in East Anglia, with no strings attached. He is confident of his powers of persuasion; and he feels that the existence of that atom base in England - which would make it a prime target in time of war - entitles the British Government to a share in the decision before anyone goes dropping any atom bombs. The British view, and Mr. Churchill's, on this subject can be easily summarized. If we have two thousand atom bombs, and the Russians have but twenty; and if the Russians should choose to cast down their twenty upon Britain; then the British would lose interest in what we did with our two thousand, because they would have been wiped out.

The British position today is in some ways as desperate as it was in 1941. As Mr. Churchill said, "nothing would be easier than for that country, politically rent asunder as it is, to shake and shatter itself into bankruptcy and ruin. #

Today Mr. Churchill's Food Minister, Major Gwyllim Lloyd George, said that stocks of wheat, flour, margarine, cooking fats, sugar and butter were all below the 1941 level. He was not sure that the present meat ration of

twenty cents a week per person could be maintained. On Wednesday of this week the British Government stopped the import of canned meat, jelly and the few non-rationed items that had been available from this country. Yesterday the government announced the strict rationing of coal. The hard fact is that after twelve years Britain's food and fuel supplies are in as dangerous position than they were in 1941, when the Blitz and the German submarine campaign threatened to strangle the Island. Britain cannot long maintain its domestic economy or its re-armament program without additional aid. And she can get that aid from only one source, and that is the United States. That is the essence of Mr. Churchill's speech today. That is why he made mention of our atom bomb base in Britain, where we have not one but several. That is a bargaining point, an essential element in Britain's declining power.

Mr. Churchill, more than most politicians, can recognize the sources of power; and he knows that the power to preserve and sustain the British economy and their military effort is in this country and nowhere else. Many people in Britain resent this enforced reliance upon the United States. Many people here resent it, too. But it is a stubborn fact, the more

stubborn because no one there or here can see an end to this mutually unsatisfactory situation. Mr. Churchill's speech means that the British are coming for additional financial and economic aid to feed their people, their armaments factories, and to ensure some of our most important strategic bases abroad. We shall have to decide whether our survival and self-interest require that that aid shall be given. It is a question not unlike the one which confronted us in 1941.

Winston Churchill in his speech today remarked at one point that we must judge the future by the past. Perhaps what he had in mind was this line from Longfellow: "Deem not the irrevocable past as wholly wasted, wholly vain, if rising on its wrecks at last to something nobler we attain." He might also have been thinking of the Frenchman Jusserand who once remarked: "Remember this always: the future is not in the hands of fate, but in ours." Good Nite and Good Luck!"

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - NOVEMBER 9, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good-night and Good Luck!

Monday - November 12, 1951

This is the news:

At least 26 persons have been killed in a Union Pacific railroad accident in Wyoming. It involved two of the road's crack passenger trains..both going east. The City of San Fransisco rammed into the City of Los Angeles, which was standing still, near Evanston, in the southwestern corner of Wyoming. Railroad officials give us the estimate of 26 dead. They say six of the victims were railroad workers. At least 30 persons, have been listed as injured. The accident occurred in a heavy snowstorm which is hampering rescue operations.

In Paris today, Britain's Foreign secretary, Anthony Eden called on the Russians to "quit laughing and study seriously the western plan for an arms census." Mr. Eden asked a truce on "name calling and angry words" in the United Nations General Assembly. And he suggested that the U.N. tackle "the definite and limited problems" dividing the eastern and western worlds.. as a fresh start on the road to peace.

The lengthy cease-fire talks in Korea are stalled again. We accuse the enemy of insisting on a "phoneY" cease-fire line, merely to stall the talks. The Communists charge that we have demonstrated

"bad faith" in the talks by sending two planes near the Pan Mun Jom Area.. (site of the conferences) They say one of our planes strafed some hills not far away..and that another dropped surrender pamphlets. There is no word on this from United Nations headquarters. It was raining in Korea today. Only six planes took to the air. (the smallest number on any day since our planes started fighting over Korea) And on the ground our troops took two hills southwest of Kumsong..gaining three quarters of a mile.

Japan's Emperor Hirohito had an unprecedented experience today. In a visit to Kyoto..an ancient seat of Japanese culture.. he was heckled by some 3-thousand young [redacted] leftist students. They also sang the Communist Internaionale to him. Older Japanese were shocked; (many still consider Hirohito divine.)

In Burma, Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave, who wrote the best-selling "Burma Surgeon" was acquitted of all charges placed against him in 1949 for [redacted] befriending rebel tribesmen.

The State Department today called on Moscow to fulfill a wartime pledge of freedom and independence for Austria. To AGAIN make the point that we consider Austria a "member of the community of nations" we have

RAISED our minister in Vienna...Walter J. Donnelly..to the rank of ambassador, France and Great Britain have taken similar action.

Britain's new Conservative government survived its first parliemntary TEST today. It won a vote of confidence by 39 votes. (The Liberals voted with the Conservatives). Several Laborites were absent. The vote was on a motion expressing regret that the Government was determined to repeal the nationalization of the iron and steel industries. Prime Minister Churchill told Commons that the possibility of a meeting with Josef Stalin "should not be excluded," if circumstances are favorable. Mr. Churchill also made it known that when he visits the President early in January, he'll be accompanied by Foreign Secretary Eden.. Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Lord Ismay.. and Paymaster General Lord Cherwell, who is in charge of Britain's atomic energy program.

The President, vacationing at Key West, today found himself accused of failing to award a Congressional medal of honor to a soldier killed in Korea, because the boy's father had criticized the Administration. The father, retired army Captain Eugene Guild of Colorado, said he didn't necessarily think his son was entitled to the medal.. but he

thought there might be "some funny business" as a result of his criticisms of the Administration. First, Navy Secretary Kimball said there is no factual basis for the charge. The award decision was made by the Far Eastern naval chiefs. Then the White House said: "The president holds the medal of honor to be so sacred, that he would not tolerate tampering with the procedures set up for awarding it." Secretary Short told reporters: the president does not recommend anyone for the medal..he merely acts on Defense Department recommendations. Secretary Short said he believes the letter from Captain Guild stemmed from "the understandable distress of a father..its a terrible thing to lose a child."

Air Secretary Finletter said today that it is not right for this country to have "anything less than the most devastating air-counter-offensive of which we are capable." He criticized what he called "the fashion of the moment" to lay less than the proper emphasis on the importance of strategic bomber forces.

General Vandenbergh, the air force chief of staff, said in Tokyo tonight he has found nothing alarming about the increasing air battles with enemy Migs over north Korea. He said our jets are shooting down

enemy planes at the ratio of 14 to one. And he said our over-all bomber losses are "extremely small" and have been "greatly exaggerated."

The National Education Association says that about 400-thousand pupils in our public elementary and secondary schools have less than full-time school days...because of the current shortage of teachers and buildings.

In Rome, Norris E. Dodd, director of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, says that steadily increasing hunger is driving the world toward revolution and war. He estimates that since the end of World War Two the world's food production has increased only nine per cent while the world's population has increased 12 per cent.

Edward R. Murrow: November 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Since the end of the late war we have celebrated, or observed, seven Armistice Days. But we have achieved no peace. Except for the men fighting in Korea, the individual's contribution to the maintenance of an uneasy armistice has been largely passive. He has voted, in limited numbers; paid increasingly heavy taxes; but he has not been called upon to make many immediate and personal sacrifices. He appreciates, probably, in a vague sort of way, that he is no longer secure in his own home; but the fact of his insecurity has not actually been demonstrated, and it therefore remains intellectual and remote.

It is easy enough in this atmosphere, where there is no clear call to personal duty, and where no statesman can chart a course that will lead to peace, to forget what has been accomplished, how many dangers have been met in these six years of armistice. This country, in association with other powers, prevented Greece from falling to the communists. The Russians were caused to withdraw from the Iranian province of Aizerbaijan. A considerable war in Indonesia was stopped. It is, I think, no exaggeration to say that the Marshall Plan prevented the economic collapse and the fall of both Italy and France, to their internal forces of communist aggression. The Berlin air lift saved an island city deep in Red territory, and gave heart to many

who were less staunch than the Berliners in their resistance to communism. We have fashioned a North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and have the beginnings of a European army.

In Korea we chose to meet aggression with force, to risk a Dunkirk rather than accept a Munich. We have spent vast sums of money, and precious lives, and we have made some mistakes. But this partial record is not a mean thing. It does not reflect a people that has failed or flinched before awesome and unprecedented responsibilities which it did not seek. Still, we have achieved no peace; in fact, we are no nearer to it than we were four or five years ago. But we have survived, our allies have survived, and our strength increases.

Much of our policy has been improvised. We have been responding defensively to the Russian initiative; and some of our gains may be only temporary. And there is no end in sight: no scheduled D-Day, no projected V-Day in the struggle that is being waged with different weapons in various parts of the world.

This reporter has become convinced that one of our greatest weaknesses is failure to co-ordinate and make proper use of our weapons. Military men are making political and economic decisions. Diplomats are making military

and political decisions. The bankers and financiers are making decisions that affect both military and political affairs. This is not to suggest that the military men are belligerent, the bankers avaricious, or the diplomats cookie pushers. They are all prisoners of their own experience, trained to weigh and judge conditions in their own particular area of interest. There is not a problem that confronts us anywhere in the world that can be said to be the exclusive province of any of them. We cannot prolong this armistice, or achieve a peace just with dollars, just with guns, or just with diplomacy. We cannot cling to allies in Europe, while jumping on their toes in Morocco, Iran or Egypt. It may be that in those and other areas, our traditional anti-colonialism will have to be tempered by strategic and military realities. It may be that we have urged the countries of Europe to undertake a re-armament burden that is beyond their economic capacity to carry out. It is certain that they require added and repeated assurance, that we will not recklessly use our military might when we have acquired it.

Having had some opportunity to watch American policy formulated and executed, I am convinced that it suffers more from lack of co-ordination than anything else. It's like a division in action where the infantry, artillery, heavy weapons and air, are all working independently. The heads of our

military, diplomatic and economic establishments are so swamped with administrative matters and the execution of policy, that they have too little time to plan, to think, to read and to anticipate. We require, I think, a board of grand strategy divorced from administrative duties, ~~who~~ WHICH can study and plan and prevent one department or the other going off half-cocked in the defense or furtherance of its own interests. Departmental traditions and loyalties are strong, even upon wise and tolerant men.

We finally decided that we required the unification of our armed services. We now clearly require a larger measure of unification of our total effort. Something of this sort is needed if we are to prolong the armistice, fight a war, or secure a peace.

Murrow: November 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Here are two comments about Peace from statesmen of another day. Woodrow Wilson in 1917: "Only a peace between equals can last. Only a peace the very principle of which is equality, and a common participation in a common benefit." And this from David Lloyd George: "You are not going to get peace with millions of armed men. The Chariot of peace cannot advance over a road littered with cannon."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - November 13, 1951

This is the news:

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The Assembly voted to discuss a western plan to name a commission to study the [redacted] possibility of an all-German election.

The Assembly agreed to hear Yugoslavia's complaint of aggression by Russia and her satellites. And the U.N. voted against the Moscow proposal to discuss giving the Chinese seat in the U.N. to Red China. In the course of debate on this [redacted] issue, Secretary of State Acheson told the delegates: the international conduct of Red China is so low that it would take a big improvement to bring it up "to the general level of barbarism." He said "our minds revolt" at the thought of giving a seat to a regime under indictment as an aggressor in Korea..a regime now engaged in killing the countrymen of a "score" of United Nations.

In Korea today, those United Nations troops halted a series of enemy attacks along the east coast. And the cease-fire talks made no progress. The United Nations command now says there is "little doubt" but that the enemy wants a cease-fire to become effective as soon as

an agreement is reached on a buffer-zone. (to protect themselves from the pressure of United Nations forces.)

It was 21 days ago that the Korean conferences resumed.. and just 21 days since Iran's Premier Mossadegh started his talks with Washington officials. Today, the State Department confessed to little progress.. It has been unable to find any "new basis" for settling the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. The Department "hopes" the two countries will get together.

Iran received an eight and three-quarter million dollar loan today from the International Monetary Fund. Fund officials reason that someday the oil dispute will be settled and Iran will be able to pay back the loan.

~~In Teheran, Mossadegh's major political opponent charged today that the premier is not crushing down on Communists in their Iran. The political leader urged his country to get on the side of the West, like Turkey.~~

The Egyptians today put on one of the greatest demonstrations in their history.. (against the presence of British troops in the Suez Canal zone.) The estimates on the number of demonstrators vary from 100 to 250 thousand. They were forbidden to shout slogans, as is their custom. So, they marched silently, for three miles, carrying banners saying, among

other things:"Get out you dirty British." Another desmonstration is scheduled for Cairo tomorrow. And the Egyptian premier set the tone for both affairs when he told his people: We will obtain our rights, or perish in the struggle. We will accept nothing less than British evacuation and unity of Egypt and the Sudan. ~~"The Premier said this is the only way the West can win Egypt's friendship, cooperation and unity.~~

~~At Key West today, the President announced the appointment of Edwin A. Locke, Junior, ambassador, to be director the economic and technical assistance program for the Near East. Mr. Locke, a former special assistant to the president, is a vice president of the Chase National Bank here in New York.~~

IN WASHINGTON TODAY, Treasury Secretary Snyder ~~t~~ appealed to all citizens to report to the Bureau of Internal Revenue any knowledge ~~that~~ they may have of irregularities in the tax collection system.

A Senate Watchdog committee says there ARE almost as many top generals and admirals ~~military officials~~ on duty in Washington today, as there were during the height of World War Two. (when the military force was more than three times as big as it is now.) The committee also complained that too many colonels and other high-ranking officers ~~as~~ are acting as "messenger boys" for

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loyalty to no political party, and to no candidate in 1952. He said the south will never agree to a Democratic platform that includes A Fair Employment Practises PLANK or what he called "socialized medicine." Governor Byrnes objected to Speaker Rayburn's suggestion that if the Democrats lose the election next year, southern Democrats will lose their powerful committee chairmanships. Byrnes said: "southerners hold their principles above jobs and patronage."

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From west Germany tonight comes word that one of our hospital planes--with five crewmen, and 29 women, children and soldiers ABOARD is seven hours overdue on a flight from Frankfurt to Bordeaux in France. Search and rescue planes are checking a report the hospital plane may have gone down in the mountains near Lyon.

Edward R. Murrow: November 13, 1951 7.45 p.m.

These are tense and troublous times - a lot of clouds bigger than a man's hand coming up over the horizon; confusion is compounded; and the clamor in the market place bewilders the xx citizen; and there is no clearly marked path to peace, security and serenity. And if you're "standing up" well to all this, you may be making a mistake. You might be better off sitting down, or better off still, lying down. This refreshing intelligence comes from Dr. Hugo Biegel, Associate Professor of Psychology at Long Island University. On the basis of experiments with twenty-two subjects, the Professor concludes that a man does more "forceful thinking" when he is standing or walking about; but he "reasons more calmly and thoroughly when lying down."

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"My friends, casting aside the raiment of all human speech, the crucial test for the solution of all these intricate problems, to which I have just alluded, is the sheer and forceful application of those immutable laws, which down the corridor of time, have always guided the hand of man, groping, as it were, for some faint beacon light, for his hopes and aspirations.

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in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: That speech called, "Whither?", was no more empty of content than some we have heard, and might have been described by Byron when he said: "His speech was a fine sample, on the whole, of rhetoric, which the learned call regamarole." Or maybe John Dryden was right when he said: "Far more numerous isthe herd of such who think too little and talk too much."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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There was only minor fighting on the west and central fronts today. Our planes reported that they damaged or destroyed perhaps as many as 18 enemy locomotives. And the Defense Department has added another seventeen hundred names to the casualty list. The total casualty list stands at ninety-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six. ~~This list is [illegible] more than [illegible] probable that [illegible] our one hundred thousandth casualty in the Korean war.~~

At the United nations meeting in Paris, India's Sir Benegal Rau said it would be unreal to discuss any disarmament plans without the presence of Red China. He said they have "one of the most important armies in the world." Sir Benegal also called on the big four foreign ministers..all of whom are in Paris..to start secret discussions with

a view to agreeing on a no-war decelration. The Indian delegate said secrecy is necessary to avoid the bitter atmosphere of the present Assembly meeting. And he said a "no-war" agreement would "turn minds to peaceful solutions" of the problems [redacted] dividing the East and West.

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The Organization for European Economic Co-Operation warns the free world that the cost of re-arming is beginning to make many European budgets look sick; rationing and more austerity may be the only remedy.

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[redacted]

In Egypt today, a million persons. (Cairo police say) .. marched silently through Cairo, demonstrating against the British. They carried signs urging the British to get out of the Suez Canal zone. Similar demonstrations by workers were held in Lebanon, Syria and Iraq.. in support of Egypt's demand.

And Iran's premier Mossadegh.. speaking in Washington.. blamed the British and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for what he called "cruel imperialistic exploitation of Iran." Mossadegh said the west must understand the nationalistic spirit in the Middle East. And he announced that he had asked our government for immediate financial aid to prevent Iran from being parylzed because of a lack of funds. An Iranian official says his country wants 120-millions over the next 12 months.

Chairman King of a House committee investigating tax irrgularities said today the President has agreed to turn over to the committee Justice Department files on tax fraud cases. And Revenue Commissioner Dunlap say he's ordered an investigation into the bureau's Alcohol tax unit: to correct irregularties and get a true picture of what influence rackeeteers may have in the liquor industry. The investigation will be made by secret service and narcotic agents.

Governor Earl Warren of California today announced his willingness to try FOR the Republican nomination for President. He said that at some later date he'll state his views on the issues..and decide about campaigning for convention votes in other states. In his statement Governor Warren said:"There must, for the welfare of our country be a change in the National Administration. But if this is to be, the Republican party must present a definite constructive and workable program for the nation. We cannot hope to win solely on the mistakes of the present 20-year Administraion..many though they are."

Senator Taft..the only other announced Republican candidate... says the more candidates the merrier. He has a friendly feeling for Governor Warren..he favors keeping Republican campaigns on a friendly basis.

In Seattle, Labor Leader Dave Beck and Democratic Representative Hugh Mitchell charge that a speech by General Mac Arthur in Seattle last night was "political." Mitchell says the General convinced him that he's a candidate for President. Among other things, General MacArthur said last night that "the people have it in their hands to restore morality, wisdom and vision to our foreign and domestic affairs."

In Washington, the Chinese Nationalist government filed suit to compel two of its air force procurement officers in Washington to account for millions of dollars entrusted to them. Robert Patterson, former secretary of war, and one of Nationalist China's attorneys, said the two air officers will be held responsible for some seven million dollars.

In central France today, searchers found a charred military document with the name of one of 36 American servicemen aboard a plane missing since yesterday. A special air-rescue team is on the way to the area.

Edward R. Murrow: November 14, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

About an hour from now, the negotiators attempting to arrange an armistice in Korea will be meeting again. Yesterday's session, which lasted for five hours, found the Communist spokesmen challenging the U.N. forces to break off the talks, if they insist upon continuing the battle. The U.N. communique says it is now "unmistakably clear" that the communists want to end the fighting on land, sea and air. The Chinese General said the negotiators ~~much~~ must reach a decision now as to where to stop the fighting. And he said that if we wanted to use our military strength to try to change the present battle line, we could stay away from future talks, and go ahead and try to ~~do it~~ change it.

The real issues involved in these delicate negotiations have become confused, because both sides have changed their ground. For example, on June 26th Secretary Acheson said our objective would be achieved if the communists withdrew behind the 38th Parallel and gave satisfactory assurances that they wouldn't start fighting again. On August 1st, Mr. Acheson said the 38th Parallel was no good as a defensible line. A few weeks ago the communists gave up their contention that the 38th should be the line of demarkation. Then last week, in Paris, Russian Foreign Minister Vishinsky said it should be the 38th Parallel.

The communists have been saying one thing in the tent at Panmunjom and another thing in their press and radio. The policy of our negotiators in briefing correspondents has varied between great secrecy and full disclosure. But as near as we can figure it out, the position at the moment is this: Both sides have agreed that the cease-fire line should be the ~~present~~ CURRENT battle line. Both sides have agreed on a buffer zone about two-and-a-half miles deep. But the question is when this line shall be drawn. The communists say right now; let's stop all the shooting. The U.N. command says, not yet. And our reason for delay is that before we agree to stop shooting, before we discard our constant threat of military action, we want the communists to agree about the method of exchanging prisoners of war, the supervision and inspection of rear areas to prevent a build-up for a new offensive by either side; and we want them to agree about recommendations for the ultimate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. We appear to feel that if we agreed now to a cease-fire the communists would probably not subsequently agree to anything else, and we would have denied ourselves the constant threat of military pressure to make them agree. If we were to accept the cease-fire on the present line, without any agreement as to exchange of prisoners or inspection of rear areas, then if the communists continued to

refuse to exchange prisoners or agree to inspection, we would either have to break the truce and start the war again or just sit there and do nothing.

A report from 8th Army headquarters today may reveal the reasons for the communists' reluctance to talk about prisoners of war; and that same report may create an added barrier to agreement. The report, which is official and comes from the 8th Army's Colonel James M. Hanley, charges that the North Korean and Chinese Communists have killed five thousand, seven hundred and ninety United Nations prisoners of war. It states that about five thousand, five hundred of these prisoners were Americans. The others were from the forces of other countries fighting in Korea. Colonel Hanley said his figures were far from complete, but they represented "killings and barbarism unique even in Communist China."

This 8th Army report came as a surprise to both the Defense and State Departments. No one in Washington appears to know how such exact figures could have been arrived at, or why it was decided to make them public at this time. The whole matter has been referred to General Ridgeway for clarification.

If the 8th Army report of the slaughter of American prisoners of war is correct, it would mean that about half of our soldiers who have been listed

as captured or missing in action ~~had~~ have been killed. The figures do not include South Koreans, but it was indicated that about eleven thousand of their prisoners ~~had~~ have been killed. It is alleged that the executions were carried out by both Chinese and North Korean forces. Colonel Hanley estimates that 250 thousand Korean non-combatants have been slain in atrocities. #

Colonel Hanley is the chief of the 8th Army's Judge Advocate section. He released the figures at a news conference, and insisted that his statement had nothing to do with the cease-fire negotiations now going on at Panmunjom. But the result may be to destroy any hope that there may have been for the success of those conferences. Apparently neither the State nor ~~the~~ Defense Departments were aware that the announcement was to be made. We shall have to wait for the clarification which has been requested from General Ridgeway.

Murrow: November 14, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

In Korea, ~~as~~ in Paris and elsewhere in the world, negotiations are conducted in the shadow of military might. Some secrecy and As Pascal said: "Because men do not fortify justice, they try to justify force." And the discussions at Panmunjom demonstrate again the truth of what Cicero said: "The clearness of a cause is diminished by argument."

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Both the French and British are looking for help from the seven and a third billions Congress has approved for European economic and military aid. And today Yugoslavia and the United States signed an agreement under which Yugoslavia will share in this fund. Among other things the Yugoslavas agree to permit an American military mission in Belgrade to check on what use Yugoslavia makes of the arms we send her.

In Egypt today, a million persons, (Cairo police say), marched silently through Cairo, demonstrating against the British. They carried signs urging the British to get out of the Suez Canal zone. Similar demonstrations by workers were held in Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq - in support of Egypt's demand.

And Iran's Premier Mossadegh, speaking in Washington, blamed the British and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for what he called "cruel imperialistic exploitation of Iran". Mossadegh said the west must understand the nationalistic spirit in the Middle East. And he announced that he had asked our government for immediate financial aid to prevent Iran from being paralyzed because of a lack of funds. An Iranian official says his country wants 120-millions over the next 12 months.

Chairman King, of a House committee investigating tax irregularities, said today the President has agreed to turn over to the committee Justice Department files on tax fraud cases. And Revenue Commissioner Dunlap say he's ordered an investigation into the bureau's Alcohol tax unit: to correct irregularities and get a true picture of what influence racketeers may have in the liquor industry. The investigation will be made by secret service and narcotic agents.

Governor Earl Warren of California today announced his willingness

to try for the Republican nomination for President. He said that at some later date he'll state his views on the issues - and decide about campaigning for convention votes in other states. In his statement Governor Warren said: "There must, for the welfare of our country be a change in the National Administration. But if this is to be, the Republican party must present a definite constructive and workable program for the nation. We cannot hope to win solely on the mistakes of the present 20-year Administration - many though they are."

Senator Taft, the only other announced Republican candidate, says the more candidates the merrier. He has a friendly feeling for Governor Warren; he favors keeping Republican campaigns on a friendly basis.

In Seattle, Labor Leader Dave Beck and Democratic Representative Hugh Mitchell, charge that a speech by General MacArthur in Seattle last night was "political". Mitchell says the General convinced him that he's a candidate for President. Among other things, General MacArthur said last night the "the people have it in their hands to restore morality, wisdom and vision to our foreign and domestic affairs".

In Washington, the Chinese Nationalist government filed suit to compel two of its air force procurement officers in Washington to account for millions of dollars entrusted to them. Robert Patterson, former Secretary of War, and one of Nationalist China's attorneys, said the two air officers will be held responsible for some seven million dollars.

In central France today, searchers found a charred military document with the name of one of 36 American servicemen aboard a plane missing since yesterday. A special air-rescue team is on the way to the area.

About an hour from now, the negotiators attempting to arrange an armistice in Korea will be meeting again. Yesterday's session, which lasted for five hours, found the Communist spokesmen challenging the U.N. forces to break off the talks, if they insist upon continuing the battle. The U.N. communique says it is now "unmistakably clear", that the communists want to

end the fighting on land, sea and air. The Chinese General said the negotiators must reach a decision now as to where to stop the fighting. And he said that if we wanted to use our military strength to try to change the present battle line, we could stay away from future talks and go ahead and try to change it.

The real issues involved in these delicate negotiations have become confused, because both sides have changed their ground. For example; on June 26th, Secretary Acheson said our objective would be achieved if the communists withdrew behind the 38th Parallel and gave satisfactory assurances that they wouldn't start fighting again. On August 1st, Mr. Acheson said the 38th Parallel was no good as a defensible line. A few weeks ago the communists gave up their contention that the 38th should be the line of demarkation. Then last week, in Paris, Russian Foreign Minister Vishinsky said it should be the 38th Parallel.

The communists have been saying one thing in the tent at Pan Mun Jom, and another thing in their press and radio. The policy of our negotiators in briefing correspondents has varied between great secrecy, and full disclosure But as near as we can figure it out, the position at the moment is this: Both sides have agreed that the cease-fire line should be the current battle line. Both sides have agreed on a buffer zone about two-and-a-half miles deep. But the question is when this line shall be drawn. The communists say right now; let 's stop all the shooting. The U.N. command says, not yet. And our reason for delay is that before we agree to stop shooting, before we discard our constant threat of military action, we want the communists to agree about the method of exchanging prisoners of war, the supervision and inspection of rear areas to prevent a build-up for a new offensive by either side; and we want them to agree about recommendations for the ultimate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. We appear to feel that if we agreed now to a cease-fire, the communists would probably not subsequently agree to anything else, and we would have denied ourselves the constant threat of military pressure to make them agree. If we were to accept the cease-fire

on the present line, without any agreement as to exchange of prisoners or inspection of rear areas, then if the communists continued to refuse to exchange prisoners or agree to inspection, we would either have to break the truce and start the war again, or just sit there and do nothing.

A report from 8th Army headquarters today may reveal the reasons for the communists' reluctance to talk about prisoners of war; and that same report may create an added barrier to agreement. The report, which is official, and comes from the 8th Army's Colonel James M. Hanley, charges that the North Korean and Chinese Communists have killed five thousand, seven hundred and ninety United Nations prisoners of war. It states that about five thousand, five hundred of these prisoners were Americans. The others were from the forces of other countries fighting in Korea. Colonel Hanley said his figures were far from complete, but they represented "killings and barbarism unique even in Communist China".

This 8th Army report came as a surprise to both the Defense and State Departments. No one in Washington appears to know how such exact figures could have been arrived at, or why it was decided to make them public at this time. The whole matter has been referred to General Ridgeway for clarification.

If the 8th Army report of the slaughter of American prisoners of war is correct, it would mean that about half of our soldiers who have been listed as captured or missing in action, have been killed. The figures do not include South Koreans, but it was indicated that about eleven thousand of their prisoners have been killed. It is alleged that the executions were carried out by both Chinese and North Korean forces. Colonel Hanley estimates that 250 thousand Korean non-combatants have been slain in atrocities.

Colonel Hanley is the chief of the 8th Army's Judge Advocate section. He released the figures at a news conference, and insisted that his statement had nothing to do with the cease-fire negotiations now going on at Pan Mun Jom. But the result may be to destroy any hope that there may have been for the success of those conferences. Apparently neither the State nor Defense Depart-

ments were aware that the announcement was to be made. We shall have to wait for the clarification which has been requested from General Ridgeway.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In Korea, in Paris, and elsewhere in the world, negotiations are conducted in the shadow of military might. As Pascal said: "Because men do not fortify justice, they try to justify force." And the discussions at Pan Mun Jom demonstrate again the truth of what Cicero said: "The clearness of a cause is diminished by argument."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - November 15, 1951

This is the news:

The President today called Communist atrocity killings in Korea, the most uncivilized thing that has happened in the last century. The President made it clear that he has not yet had an official report, on the alleged murder of more than fifty-five hundred Americans and other United Nations troops. General Ridgeway's headquarters has promised a new report.. suggesting that the figures may be revised downward. [redacted]. Allied truce negotiators were surprised today when the Communists changed their views on the buffer zone. The enemy backed-away from yesterday's demand that we fix a buffer zone now, and stop the fighting. (There will be another meeting in a few hours.) The battlefields again were comparatively quiet.. a cold rain bogged down all fronts.

The President at Key West had a number of things to tell reporters today: He believes the United Nations, and not the Big Four, should settle international disputes. He still hopes Russia will ultimately accept our disarmament plan. He believes more than 95 per

cent of government employes are honest. Those who are not will have to take the consequences. [redacted] The President accepted Eric Johnston's resignation as Economic Stabilization administrator, effective at the end of this month. He set up an emergency board to study a dispute resulting from union demands for a closed shop contract with the major railroads. The President also talked "around" politics: he says he did not discuss domestic politics with General Eisenhower. He refused to comment when asked if he'd support Ike for the Democratic nomination. [redacted] And he told reporters he's drafting a State of the Union message for Congress, built on the Fair Deal program..(a message not likely to win friends among Southern Democrats).

There was more political news: Senator Lodge of Massachusetts will direct the Eisenhower-for-President campaign. Bernard Baruch, who says he never made a political statement in his life, and doesn't want

to begin now, said: the cause of our troubled conditions today is the incompetence, procrastination and lack of courage of the present government. When asked for a specific cure, Mr. Baruch said: "Remember on election day." || Former Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York said General MacArthur has assured him that if SENATOR Taft is the Republican nominee, MacArthur will make a whistle-stop campaign for the Ohio Senator. [redacted] The general had no comment [redacted].

Defense Department officials disclosed today that our production of warplanes is behind schedule.. and the schedule must be cut back because of this, and Western Europe's need for more planes. The government has issued new orders on the use of steel, aluminum and copper. I'd like to review some of our own and Europe's defense production problems in a few minutes.

The C.I.O. Steelworkers have adopted 22 demands they'll make on the steel industry.. including a "substantial wage increase" and a guaranteed annual wage.

The State Department says we're giving "sympathetic consideration" to Iran's request for a loan.

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Nobel prizes were awarded today to four pioneers in atomic research. The chemistry prizes went to Dr. Glen T. Seaborg, and Dr. Edward M. McMilland of the University of California at Berkley. The physics prizes were given to Sir John Cockroft, a Briton, and Professor E. T. S. Walton, an Irishman. The literature award goes to Per Lah-gur-kvist of Sweden.

Edward R. Murrow: November 15, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It is becoming clear that the theory that the West can afford both guns and butter is collapsing. The British, under a Conservative Government, have announced a reduction in imports which will drive down the standard of living in a country that has had twelve unbroken years of austerity. Yesterday the French cut their imports of coal, textiles and petroleum products. That means for the French unemployment in textile factories, unheated homes, a shortage of pots and pans, and gasoline rationing. In Norway the Premier has resigned because of an internal argument about the cost of re-armament. The issue in Norway apparently was the same as the one raised by Aneurin Bevan in Britain - the claim that the arms program was too heavy to be borne without damaging the economy of the country.

So far the political decisions in Britain, France and Norway have been to sacrifice butter in order to acquire arms. But in each of these countries the political balance is delicate; and a continued reduction in the standard of living could produce an explosion, or a great strengthening of the extreme left. People who are hungry do not reason carefully, and neither cannon nor jet aircraft can be eaten.

We in this country have not yet had to face the hard decisions that have

confronted the French and the British. But ~~the~~ our time is coming. The Defense Production administration said today that the amounts of steel, copper and aluminum available to industry during the first three months of next year will be considerably less than the present figure. Manufacturers of essential goods will receive half of their pre-Korean consumption of steel, 35 percent of copper and 35 percent of aluminum. "Essential" goods include television sets, refrigerators, cooking stoves and washing machines. (This list of "essentials" will not persuade our allies that our sacrifices are considerable.) Manufacturers of "less" essential goods will also get fifty percent of their pre-Korean steel, 10 percent of copper and 20 percent of aluminum. These less essential goods include costume jewellery, ashtrays, window-blinds, toys, and a variety of other items.

These new allocations do not affect passenger automobiles.

The hard fact is that in the common defense effort we regard television sets, refrigerators and similar items as essential - ~~or, if you like, as luxuries~~ ? while our allies face the reduction of a meat ration that now stands at 20 cents a week, a shortage of coal to heat their homes, gasoline rationing, and unemployment in established industries. So far the principal countries of Western Europe have been willing to drive down their standard

of living - to reduce the availability of butter in order to get guns. This process can continue only so long, because guns in the hands of the hungry, disappointed, disillusioned or unemployed may not be used for the purpose for which they were intended. The avowed Western policy of being able to afford both guns and butter is now ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ finished. Events in Britain, France and Norway prove it. The west's gun sights were set too high. And it is clear that in the future, we in this country will be required to draw a clearer distinction between what is a gun and what is butter, than we have in the past.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, November 15, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: All day today and throughout the evening, the CBS Radio Network is using its combined kilowatts to raise its voice in an appeal for blood. Nearly a hundred thousand Americans are casualties of the fighting in Korea. They still need your blood, just as we are asking them to spill theirs, for the war goes on and men are still being wounded and killed.

This is a recording of a young GI from Georgia made on a hospital cot. He's almost too weak to talk.

SPEAKER: (unintelligible) Georgia .... my first time ... was up there ... I guess I was only here about six hours altogether and I (unintelligible) blood three or maybe four Chinese. I figure they were Chinese. They (unintelligible) (coughing) (unintelligible) I mean, same one ... I shot him about four times already and he fell ... slid behind his (unintelligible). I couldn't see him any more. (unintelligible) I was with ... him the foxhole with me. He'd left me by myself. Since I've been here I feel a lot better.

MURROW: "Since I've been here I feel a lot better"!

And another soldier, so badly wounded that he reads his injuries almost as if it were a grocery list.

SPEAKER: Got it in the stomach, face, leg, hands, head, I want to thank all the people who gave us blood to save our lives. I don't know where the blood came from, but it sure saved our lives, Now, I believe I'll get home to see my mother and everybody again.

MURROW: Your blood will get others like Smith home again, but let a Corporal from Texas tell you what blood can mean when you need it.

RAY: My name is Corporal Ray (?). I'm from Texas, Waco. When they brought me in the hospital here I was weak. I can only sit up. I was in a truck accident and they give me some blood as soon as I got here, to get my strength back, but it weren't for blood (unintelligible) in a bottle I'd get

(unintelligible) of blood.

MURROW: "If it weren't for blood"!

Listen to a PFC from the mid-west.

SPEAKER: My name's (unintelligible). I was (unintelligible) I was hit twice in the leg, one shell and one shrapnel. I lost a lot of blood and they give me a blood transfusion, one pint of blood. After I got the blood I felt better. It meant my own life, I guess.

MURROW: In battle, blood can mean life. It can mean the same at home. One day you may need it yourself and, if it isn't stockpiled, you can't curse or pray that blood into existence. Our ancestors spent considerable blood to assure us a chance of giving a little of it freely as free men and women. All that we ask of you tonight is a pint of your blood. It won't cost you anything. Please call the Red Cross in your community.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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TAPE # 1 (RUNS 1:30) RETURN CUE: "GO HOME & SEE MY MOTHER AND EVERYBODY AGAIN."

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TAPE # 2 (RUNS 55 SECS) RETURN CUE: "MEANT MY WHOLE LIFE TO GET IT."

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30

Murrow: November 15, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The giving of a pint of blood requires nothing more than a scratch on your arm. If the giving of the blood could endanger your health in any way, the Red Cross would not take it. David Hume once said: "'Tis not contrary to reason to prefer the destruction of the whole world to the scratching of my finger." In the situation that confronts us that sentiment seems to me not only contrary to reason but to all tradition and heritage of those of us fortunate enough to live in this country.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - NOVEMBER 15, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Friday - November 16, 1951

This is the news:

Andre Vishinsky again has turned down the western disarmament proposal. The Russian foreign minister offered a plan of his own. Western leaders say its the same old thing the Russians have proposed before. (I'd like to review the Soviet tactics..at Paris.. and in the Korean armistice talks..in a few minutes.)

The French people were told today that beginning now there will be no more importing of American tobacco and paper pulp. Finance Minister Rene Mayer alsp disclosed that in an effort to save its dollars, the French will stop importing coal after the first of the year. And they're going to cut down on the chemical products.. synthetic rubber.. metals, and textiles, they buy from America. (That will mean unemployment

In Korea today the batlefields were again relatively quiet. Small enemy attacks drove us off two positions in the western and eastern sectors. Aides of General Ridgeway are still promising a new set of figures on the number of Americans and other United Nations prisoners killed by the Communists. In Washington, Senator Robertson, Virginia Democrat, said the figures origianally released by Colonel

Hanley "may involve duplication." Some Washington reporters have been told that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have suggested to General Ridgeway, that he try to hurry an armistice agreement with the Communists. These reports say that the Joint Chiefs favor giving the enemy thirty days in which to reach an agreement on all points at issue. During that time the fighting would continue. But we would agree to return to our present battlelines, if a complete agreement can be reached in thirty days. One briefing officer at Pan Mun Jom tells correspondents that both sides are closer to an agreement now than they were a month, or a week ago..but he offers no details.

The President, In Key West, today announced that he had requested and received the resignation of L. Lamar Caudle.. the assistant attorney general in charge of prosecuting tax fraud, and tax evasion cases. A White House announcement says merely that Mr. Caudle "engaged in outside activities incompatible with his official duties." The announcement did not define these outside activities. White House Secretary Short says the President knows of nothing that Mr. Caudle has done that was "illegal." House tax investigators say they're

going to call Mr. Caudle as a witness in their investigation in two weeks.

The Treasury Department today started a campaign to get rid of criminals and disbarred attorneys who may be practising law before any treasury agencies. There are now some 97-thousand persons who are permitted to practise before the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The White House says the President is giving "careful consideration" to Iranian Premier Mossadegh's request for a loan from this country.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says that we must increase taxes to finance the defense program "despite the frustration of the great mass of our people" over high taxes.

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston..who is leaving his job at the end of the month.. today called on some outstanding American to "put aside personal inconvenience" and take over the job. Mr. Johnston says the President has not been able to find anyone who will accept it.

Price Stabilization officials say that in about two weeks they are going to issue a new order authorizing another general increase in

automobile manufacturers' prices...(possibly four per cent higher that present price ceilings.)

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts says he is convinced General Eisenhower will run for president as a Republican..and win. The Senator is managing the Eisenhower-for-President campaign.

Senator Taft said today that [redacted] General MacArthur "will likely take part" in the 1952 election. The Senator does not expect the General to join in the pre-convention campaign. Senator Taft, in a speech in Cincinnati, called on those persons who fear federal spending to be courageous enough to attack the military program. He said the best way to cut spending is to cut the military budget.

Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico says he thinks the Democratic party split over the President's civil rights program can be closed in time to give the party "a united front" in next year's campaign. But Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says indications now "appear to be against" a new unity in the party.

In Egypt today, the British ~~say~~ REPORTED THAT one of their military Jeeps

was ambushed in the Suez Canal zone..but no one was hurt. The Egyptians told the United Nations today that Britain is waging "a real war" against Egypt. The Egyptians offered to withdraw their armed forces from the Sudan if the British withdraw their troops..in order to permit the Sudanese to vote on their own future.

Edward R. Murrow: November 16, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Paris at the United Nation, Mr. Vishinsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, gave his counter-proposals for disarmament. His speech was more restrained than the one of last Thursday at that time, in an impertinent and superficial dismissal of Mr. Acheson's proposals he said he had been kept awake all night laughing about them. Today he didn't laugh, but he didn't produce anything new either. He wanted an immediate ban against the production of all atomic weapons. He wanted the five Big Powers - by which he meant the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Communist China - to reduce all armaments by one-third within a year. Mr. Vishinsky also wanted all countries to supply full facts and figures on their armaments, including atomic weapons, within one month.

Secretary of State Acheson immediately refused these suggestions; (said he was glad to see that Vishinsky had stopped laughing.) Our delegate, Warren Austin, called Vishinsky's proposals "old claims, old misrepresentations, and old charges.

Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the U.N., wanted the Foreign Ministers to start talking in earnest. French Foreign Minister Schumann talked about "the progressive release of tension"; while General Romulo of the

Philippines said: "the human race seems hell-bent for suicide."

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Here we have a classic example of the simplicity of Russian propaganda. It is not aimed at the politically sophisticated in this country, Britain or France, but rather at the semi-literate millions in the Middle East and in Asia. The Communists follow precisely the same line in the armistice negotiations in the tent at Panmunjom, and in the Palais de Chaillot in Paris. In Korea we say: "Let's have a cease-fire." The Communists reply: Fine, let's have it right now, on the present battle line. After that we can talk about exchange of prisoners, and inspection behind the lines to see to it that neither side builds up for a new offensive.

In Paris, we propose gradual and supervised disarmament, including atomic weapons. And the Russians reply: All right; the world is worried about the use of atomic bombs, let's abolish them; then let's cut all armaments by one-third; and then let's ask each nation to tell the U.N. how many soldiers and guns it has. The consistency and the simplicity of the Russian

approach is not any accident. It is true that they don't say anything about inspection or ~~clarification~~ supervision, in Europe or in Korea. It is true that their proposals have previously been turned down by the United Nations. But it is also true that in the minds of millions of the politically unsophisticated they will appear to have outbid us, to have been more willing to achieve a cease-fire in Korea, and to eliminate the threat of the atom bomb than we are. # The Russians are not addressing their appeal to those who understand that if we agreed to the abolition of atomic weapons without any supervision, all of Western Europe could be held to ransom by the Red Army. They're following a simple, obvious and terribly effective propaganda line, which is that they are more eager for peace than we are. They make the big and sweeping gesture. They say: A cease-fire in Korea? Very well - immediately. They say: The atom bomb is a terrible weapon, it threatens the continued existence of mankind: all right, let's abolish it. It all sounds so simple and persuasive to people who know little or nothing of history, and less than that of Russian policy and practise. The Russians say: The armaments burden is heavy upon all of us; there is a simple solution to that: let's everybody just agree to reduce all their armaments by one-third within a year. By

failing to talk of supervision, control or inspection, they appear to outbid us in the price they are prepared to pay for peace. They convince millions of people in Asia that if the war in Korea continues, it will be our fault, because didn't the Communists agree to a cease-fire on the present line? And aren't the Communists the only ones who have organised a peace petition which has attracted millions of non-communist signers?

The Russian tactics, so consistent and predictable both in Korea and Paris, are not designed to persuade anyone in Washington, London or Paris of the sincerity of their intentions. They are aimed, rather, at persuading the miserable millions who seek change, and independence, and peace, and a little bread, that the Soviet Union is the real champion of their aspirations, and that we represent the real threat. The Russians are aiming, not at winning votes in the U.N., but at what might be called the grass roots of the entire world, for they know that it is there rather than in the Palais de Chaillot that final decision will be reached.

Murrow: November 16, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of propaganda and what causes people to think as they do. The Englishman Henry Sidgewick confused this subject completely when he said: "We think so because other people think so...or because after all we do think so...or because we were told so and think we must think so...or because we once thought so and think we still think so...or because having thought so we think we will think so."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - NOVEMBER 16, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Andre Vishinsky again has turned down the Western disarmament proposal. The Russian foreigh minister offered a plan of his own. Western leaders say its the same old thing the Russians have proposed before. (I'd like to review the Soviet tactics - at Paris - and in the Korean armistice talks - in a few minutes.)

The French people were told today that beginning now, there will be no more importing of American tobacco and paper pulp. Finance Minister Rene Mayer also disclosed that in an effort to save its dollars, the French will stop importing coal after the first of the year. And they're going to cut down on the chemical products, synthetic rubber, metals and textiles they buy from America. That will mean unemployment.

In Korea today, the battlefields were again relatively quiet. Small enemy attacks drove us off two positions in the western and eastern sectors. Aides of General Ridgeway are still promising a new set of figures on the number of Americans and other United Nations prisioners killed by the Communists. In Washington, Senator Robertson, Virginia Democrat, said the figures originally released by Colonel Hanley "may involve duplication". Some Washington reporters have been told that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have suggested to General Ridgeway, that he try to hurry an armistice agreement with the Communists. These reports say that the Joint Chiefs favor giving the enemy thirty days in which to reach an agreement on all points at issue. During that time the fighting would continue. But we would agree to return to our present battlelines, if a complete agreement can be reached in thirty days. One briefing officer at Pan Mun Jom tells correspondents that both sides are closer to an agreement now than they were a month or a week ago - but he offered no details.

The President, in Key West, today announced that he had requested and received the resignation of L. Lamar Caudle...the assistant attorney general in charge of prosecuting tax fraud and tax evasion cases. A White House announcement says merely that Mr. Caudle "engaged in outside activities incompatible with his official duties". The announcement did not define these outside activities. White House Secretary Short says the President knows of nothing that Mr. Caudle has done that was "illegal". House tax investigators say they're going to call Mr. Caudle as a witness in their investigation in two weeks.

The Treasury Department today started a campaign to get rid of criminals and disbarred attorneys who may be practicing law before any treasury agencies. There are now some 97-thousand persons who are permitted to practice before the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The White House says the President is giving "careful consideration" to Iranian Premier Mossadegh's request for a loan from this country.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says that we must increase taxes to finance the defense program "despite the frustration of the great mass of our people" over high taxes.

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston, who is leaving his job at the end of the month, today called on some outstanding American to "put aside personal inconvenience" and take over the job. Mr. Johnston says the President has not been able to find anyone who will accept it.

Price Stabilization officials say that in about two weeks they are going to issue a new order authorizing another general increase in automobile manufacturers' prices, (possibly four per cent higher than present price ceilings).

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts says he is convinced General Eisenhower will run for president as a Republican - and win. The Senator is managing the Eisenhower-for-President campaign.

Senator Taft said today that General MacArthur "will likely take

part" in the 1952 election. The Senator does not expect the General to join in the pre-convention campaign. Senator Taft, in a speech in Cincinnati, called on those persons who fear federal spending to be courageous enough to attack the military program. He said the best way to cut spending is to cut the military budget.

Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico, says he thinks the Democratic party split over the President's civil right program can be closed in time to give the party "a united front" in next year's campaign. But Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says indications now "appear to be against" a new unity in the party.

In Egypt today, the British reported that one of their military jeeps was ambushed in the Suez Canal zone, but no one was hurt. The Egyptians told the United Nations today that Britain is waging "a real war" against Egypt. The Egyptians offered to withdraw their armed forces from the Sudan, if the British withdraw their troops in order to permit the Sudanese to vote on their own future.

Today in Paris, at the United Nations, Mr. Vishinsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, gave his counter-proposals for disarmament. His speech was more restrained than the one of last Thursday: (At that time, in an impertinent and superficial dismissal of Mr. Acheson's proposals, he said he had been kept awake all night laughing about them.) Today he didn't laugh, but he didn't produce anything new either. He wanted an immediate ban against the production of all atomic weapons. He wanted the five Big Powers - by which he meant the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Communist China - to reduce all armaments by one-third within a year. Mr. Vishinsky also wanted all countries to supply full facts and figures on their armaments, including atomic weapons, within one month.

Secretary of State Acheson immediately refused these suggestions; (said he was glad to see that Vishinsky had stopped laughing). Our delegate, Warren Austin, called Vishinsky's proposals "old claims, old misrepresentations,

and old charges.

Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the U.N., wanted the Foreign Ministers to start talking in earnest. French Foreign Minister Schumann talked about "the progressive release of tension"; while General Romulo of the Philippines said: "the human race seems hell-bent for suicide."

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we agreed to the abolition of atomic weapons without any supervision, all of Western Europe could be held to ransom by the Red Army. They're following a simple, obvious and terribly effective propaganda line, which is that they are more eager for peace than we are. They make the big and sweeping gesture. They say: A cease-fire in Korea? Very well- immediately. They say: The atom bomb is a terrible weapon; it threatens the continued existence of mankind: all right, let's abolish it. It all sounds so simple and persuasive to people who know little or nothing of history, andless than that of Russian policy and practice. The Russians say: The armaments burden is heavy upon all of us; there is a simple solution to that: let's everybody just agree to reduce all their armaments by one-third within a year. In failing to talk of supervision, control or inspection, they appear to outbid us in the price they are prepared to pay for peace. They convince millions of people in Asia that if the war in Korea continues, it will be our fault, because didn't the Communists agree to a cease-fire on the present line? And aren't the Communists the only ones who have organised a peace petition which has attracted millions of non-communist signers?

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of propaganda and what causes people to think

as the do. The Englishman Henry Sidgewick confused this subject completely when he said: "We think so because other people think so ...o r because after all, we do think so...or because we were told so, and think we must think so....or because we once thought so, and think we still think so...or because having thought so, we think we will think so."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - November 19, 1951

This is the news:

The North Korean and Chinese Communists apparently have raised their demands for a Korean cease-fire. Only yesterday, in the tent at Panmunjom, enemy negotiators discussed our latest proposals..then asked for a recess until tomorrow night, for study. Our officials indicated that we were closer to an agreement than at any time since the talks started. But today from both Enemy RADIOS-- Peiping and Pyonyang, [redacted] came new demands. In effect, the Communists now want the cease-fire plan advanced at the United Nations meeting by Mr. Vishinsky of Russia. China's Premier Chou-en-lai accuses us of obstructing and sabotaging the negotiations. He says we can get peace "only" on the basis of the Vishinsky plan. Among other things, Vishinsky demanded that the war end at the 38th parallel, with all foreign troops withdrawing within 90 days. That's what the Chinese reds now want. The North Koreans, would agree to set up a buffer zone. They too want all foreign troops withdrawn from Korea. But today--in a message to the United Nations--they added a new idea: to punish those responsible for atrocities against North Koreans. This suggestion was part of the North Korean's general attack on the recent 8th army statement that some 55-hundred American prionsers of war had been murdered by the enemy.

Our negotiators are waiting for tomorrow night's meeting to find out just what's what. And our spokesman, General Nuckols, told reporters today: if the COMMUNISTS propose, across the conference table, the plans the enemy radio talked about today, "they will receive AN immediate and unmistakable reply"..meaning, a flat rejection. (The fighting in Korea went on today with sharp clashes on a small scale.)

And in Paris, Secretary of State Acheson, again appealing for an end to the Korean war, offered in detail the western plan for progressive disarmament...with inspection. Mr. Acheson warned the political committee: the crisis in the world is rising to an ALARMING state. Tension in the world has reached a dangerous point. He appealed to the Russians to "open a highway on which we can all march together to peace."

British Foreign Secretary Eden..speaking to the House of Commons..said there now exists a diplomatic impasse such as has rarely existed before. He's alarmed by the depth and width of the chasm that separates East and West, both mentally and physically. He says there is now almost no diplomatic CONTACT between the two sides. There doesn't appear to be an opening anywhere.

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The British foreign minister also told Commons he agrees with the United Nations Korean cease-fire plan. And he warned Egypt that talks between Egypt and Britain will have no chance of suceeding, unless terroristic activities in the Canal Zone are called off.

British and Egyptian officials today declared a truce in Ismailia, after a week-end of battles in which 15 persons were killed: British soldiers, Egyptian policemen, and civilians.

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American atomic energy experts today exploded the first of a new series of atomic tests in Nevada. We're told only that special troops participated in the experiment, which involved field fortifications, material and equipment. We're also told that the results indicated (of a smaller explosion than other recent ones). were "very effective."

In Washington, Senator Williams of Delaware says he's been given positive assurance by Attorney General McGrath concerning the case of Charles O'Gara, assistant United States attorney for Northern California. Mr. O'Gara's immediate boss has recommended his dismissal. Senator Williams says he has been assured that Mr. O'Gara will not be fired for giving information about a tax scandal to members of Congress. It was revealed that Mr. O'Gara recently said he had evidence "that turned his stomach" about corruption in the San Fransisco revenue office... apparently involving "persons in high places." And today a House committee, investigating the tax scandals,

called some California tax and justice officials to testify on rumours concerning the committee's chairman, Representative King. #

Mr. King says there is an organized plot, to undermine confidence in the committee by spreading rumors, that he tried to squelch the prosecution of three tax fraud cases. He says's that's not true. The committee wants to know how the rumors got started.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap today announced.. ~~without explanation.~~ the resignation of Daniel A Bolich, a former assistant commissioner, ~~and now one of the top officials of the Commission.~~ Ill health was given as the reason. Congressional investigators say he has been under investigation for "several months."

~~Attorneys for Oscar Collazo today asked the Court of Appeals in Washington to set aside the death sentence given Collazo for his part in the attempt to assassinate the President last year. The attorneys said their were errors in the rulings of the trial judge.~~

Edward R. Murrow: November 19, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Ten college Presidents started sessions in Washington today an investigation into inter-collegiate athletics. President Hannah of Michigan State, the Chairman, said it wouldn't be a whitewash; the committee would try to eliminate those evils "which they could find." Some help in finding these evils may have come today from Judge Saul Streit here in New York. He sentenced a gambler, Salvatore Sallazzo, who had bribed a lot of basket-ball players, to from eight to sixteen years in prison; five former basket-ball players drew sentences of from three years to six months. Nine others ~~athletes~~ received suspended sentences -(cases against sixteen other basket-ball players are pending) Seven colleges altogether have been involved. Before pronouncing sentence Judge Streit delivered a lengthy discourse on the general subject of collegiate athletics. He said they had become Big Business, gamblers making big money, corrupting the morals of the youth and contaminating educational standards. Athletes are bought and paid for, and not all the bribing is done by gamblers; the schools themselves bribe promising athletes to enroll. Colleges evade scholastic standards and use trickery, fraud and forgery in order to acquire athletes who can win ball games. The college administrations, coaches and alumni groups share in the

responsibility. According to the Judge, the violation of amateur codes is "almost universal" - exists throughout the country, and "big money" is involved. He said the equivocation and the denials of the coaches and their assistants, concerning their knowledge of gambling, recruiting and subsidising, would be comical, were they not so despicable.

Judge Streit was not reluctant to name names. He said the University of Texas grants a hundred athletic scholarships a year; Texas A.&M/120, while Southern Methodist tops them both with 154. Football last year showed a little less than a half-million dollar profit at the University of Pennsylvania; while both Tennessee and Kentucky grossed about a million, two hundred thousand. According to the Judge, Tennessee spends two hundred and fifty thousand a year on its football program; and no Big League baseball club has a better system of scouting and recruiting. The Judge gave case histories of athletes who had been more or less openly bid for, bids coming from West Point, Annapolis and the venerable institutions of the Ivy League. The Judge charged that some of the players were deficient not only in grades but in intelligence. It was the Judge's contention that "football first became infected with this contagious disease, and then transmitted it to basket-ball."

Judge STREET sentenced a gambler and some basket-ball players, but his real indictment was against college administrators, coaches and alumni groups. Unless the colleges clean house the Judge thinks "the time is not far distant when the Congress and the State legislatures will take notice of their Big Business and their culpability." I suppose that could happen, but when a State legislature cuts an appropriation for a college because it has a winning football team, it will be the most surprising thing that's happened since Roy Riegals ran the wrong way.

The situation described by the Judge is deplorable, but it isn't new, and I would doubt that Congress or the State legislatures could legislate it out of existence. Essentially it is a question for college and university administrations, and athletic conferences. It is probably true that so long as colleges buy athletes, gamblers will in turn try to buy the players. When that happens, the college presidents, coaches and alumni can then search not only the record books and their speeches, but their consciences as well. For my own part I can't see much difference between giving a scholarship to a promising piano player or a good blocking back, so long as the thing is done in the open, with full disclosure, and not under the counter involving concealment and dishonesty on the part of both

the player and the institution.

I suppose basically this is a problem in self-discipline for colleges, ~~and~~ universities and rich alumni. Anyway they are the only ones who can do anything about it; maybe they will. ~~Meanwhile I [illegible]~~ ~~percentage of college athletes go through life on the thin edge of the law,~~ looking at a ~~quick buck than~~ is the case with ~~lawyers, doctors,~~ accountants, ~~business men or politicians~~.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - November 20, 1951

This is the news:

Its Wednesday morning in Korea and within the hour allied and enemy negotiators in Korea ~~meet~~ get together for what could be an important cease-fire meeting. The enemy could accept our 30-day plan for an armistice. Or the Communists could lay on the table a new proposal based on the Vishinsky statement to the United Nations. Today, with the fighting sporadic, General Ridgeway issued another report on enemy atrocities against war prisoners. The report says: we know of 365 Americans killed after they were captured. We have "considerable evidence to justify the presumption of death by atrocity of a large number of Americans who were captured by the enemy"..perhaps as many as six thousand. (That's 500 men more than Colonel Hanley suggested in his report last week.)

The Communists, as is frequently their custom, are answering our atrocitity charges by saying that we have killed or starved 17-thousand North Koreans. They also say we used another one thousand prisoners in an atomic experiment. General Ridgeway's headquarters says this is fantastic.

The Moscow press today again attacked the western disarmament

proposal--offered to the United Nations. They say it does not have a single "weighty conclusion" to halt an arms race.

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Chancellor Adenauer has gone to Paris as the representative of a country that is still occupied, by right of conquest. He will be treated as an equal because German industry and German manpower can make or break the whole delicate and intricate plan for the defence of Western Europe. Adenauer, in a real sense, though the representative of a defeated power, is in Paris as an arbitrator. During prolonged conferences in Germany he has reached a considerable measure of agreement with the representatives of the Western Big Three. These involve a sort of "peace treaty contract" which will give Germany almost complete sovereignty - equal rights. Under this contract the

allies would retain the right to declare a state of emergency, (whenever they consider the security of their forces in Germany to be threatened.) // But there are still a couple of points that Adenauer can use as bargaining points. He wants the peace contract to apply to a re-united Germany, (if and when Germany is united.) And he wants the allies to agree to consult with his government before declaring a state of emergency, and suspending the German Constitution. In addition to this, the West German Government has not yet agreed to the Schumann Plan for pooling the steel and coal resources of Western Europe. This is a bold and imaginative proposal produced by the French, and a German refusal to go along, could pretty well wreck any chance of breaking down the ancient trade barriers of Western Europe.

Then, too, there is the old question of the European Army still to be settled; whether it shall be a tightly integrated force with one budget, one administration and one command - as the French wish - or a looser grouping of national armies, as the British and the Low Countries would prefer. This leaves Chancellor Adenauer in the unusual position of a mediator in a difference of opinion between his conquerors.

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Adenauer's maximum goal is Western agreement that sometime, somehow the German frontiers of 1937 will be re-established - with the exception of the East Prussian city of Konigsberg which was explicitly given to Russia in the Potsdam Agreement. He will of course not get any such commitment; but he may hope for some gesture in that direction.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - NOVEMBER 20, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Its Wednesday morning in Korea, and within the hour, allied and enemy negotiators in Korea get together for what could be an important cease-fire meeting. The enemy could accept our 30-day plan for an armistice. Or the Communists could lay on the table a new proposal based on the Vishinsky statement to the United Nations. Today, with the fighting sporadic, General Ridgeway issued another report on enemy atrocities against war prisoners. The report says: we know of 365 Americans killed after they were captured. We have "considerable evidence to justify the presumption of death, by atrocity, of a large number of Americans who were captured by the enemy" - perhaps as many as six thousand. (That's 500 men more than Colonel Hanley suggested in his report last week.) The Communists, as is frequently their custom, are answering our atrocity charges by saying that we have killed or starved 17-thousand North Koreans. They also say we used another one thousand prisoners in an atomic experiment. General Ridgeway's headquarters says this is fantastic.

The Moscow press today again attacked the western disarmament proposal - offered to the United Nations. They say it does not have a single "weighty conclusion" to halt an arms race.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For

Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Both the British and French are rather more worried than we are about the revival of German might and economic strength. They are inclined to agree with George Chapman, who said: "Trust not a reconciled friend, for good turns cannot blot out old grudges." However, the Western Powers have agreed with the Greek historian Xenephon, that: "Enemies are wealth to anyone who can derive profit from them."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - November 21, 1951

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[redacted]

~~it unable to settle Arab-Israeli differences, because neither side is willing to make concessions.~~

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TAPE: (RUNS 1:20) RETURN CUE: "AS OF NOW THE BEST ACT OF FRIENDSHIP THAT I CAN DISPLAY WOULD BE TO GET YOU OUT OF THE WEATHER. GOOD LUCK."

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, November 21, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Advance elements of the 28th Division, made up of National Guardsmen from Pennsylvania, arrived in Germany today, and General Eisenhower was at Bremerhaven to greet them. The weather was bad, strong winds and heavy rains, but the General, as you'll gather from this recording, did his best to cheer the men up. He said he was glad to be there and he went on:

EISENHOWER: In a way it seems to me particularly fitting because I can claim with you, or at least some of you, just a little bit closer kinship than is represented by our common uniform. I own a home in Pennsylvania and I have one ambition - to go back to it. I'm sure that there are some-? several of you out there that share that kind of an ambition. You are the fourth division that has come here to reinforce the original garrison, the constabulary, and the 1st Army. You represent the determination of America to use and develop such strength as is necessary to preserve the peace. That's all we (drowned out). We shall never try in this region to do more than to preserve the peace, secure peace, for ourselves and our friends in the world, but we certainly cannot do less. That's why we're here. Good luck to every one of you! I shall hope in time (correction by speaker) ... at different times in the future to get a chance to visit you a little more intimately. As of now, I think the best act of friendship that I could display would be to get you out of the weather. Good luck!

(30)

EDWARD R. MURROW: November 21, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

While the statesmen in Paris talk about disarmament the news is of weapons and commands. General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of our Air Staff, just back from a trip to Korea, said today: that we are being seriously challenged by Russian-made planes flown by Russian-speaking pilots. The Chinese Communist Air Force has about fifteen hundred planes in North China and Manchuria, about half of them MIG-15 Jet fighters. The MIG, according to Vandenberg can in many respects out-perform our own F-86. It has out-climbed the best aircraft we have put against it. The Soviets already have large numbers of aircraft capable of flying faster and higher than anything we now have in combat. Vandenberg said the hitting of airfields north of the Yalu is a "political decision;" but he made it clear that we can't get air superiority under the existing ground rules. He said, too, that there are no suitable targets in North Korea for atomic bombs. And he said the lesson of the Korean war is that not even this country, the most powerful industrial nation on earth, can expect to maintain, without strenuous exertion, its advantage against the powerful drive of a supposedly backward nation, determined to catch up with us regardless of cost and sacrifice. Vandenberg was trying to destroy the myth that the Russians are incompetent peasants, incapable of designing, building and flying

aircraft that are as good or better than our own. # He did not deal at any length with the basic lesson of the air war in Korea, which is that we do not have a tactical aircraft suited for close support of ground troops. This is because our air planners put all their eggs in the big bomber basket, the long-range strategic and atomic bombers. The fact is that they planned for a big war, and now that we're in a little one we haven't the aircraft required to do the job.

We have had an edge in the air fighting in Korea because of superior pilot training and gunnery. But the fact that can't be dodged is that the Russians have got a fighter that is in many ways better than the one our boys are flying.

There is another hard fact to be faced, and that is that we haven't got enough aircraft or tanks to go around. There is constant competition between Europe and Korea for what we produce; and added to that there is competition between the European nations as to which one shall get most of the air and armor. The North Atlantic Military Committee meeting in Rome has agreed to adopt the American Garand /30 calibre rifle as standard. That doesn't mean it's the best, but there are plenty of them on hand. There are a number of experts who believe that both the British and the

Belgians have produced a better and lighter rifle; but it would take years to turn them out in sufficient quantity.

The military men in Rome haven't yet agreed on a supreme commander for the proposed Middle East command. Eisenhower doesn't want it made part of his command; the British think one of their Generals should run it; while the Turks, who are the key to the whole situation, want an American commander, partly as a pledge that they will get their fair share of the available equipment and supplies. // The British have agreed that an American Admiral shall have the Atlantic Ocean command, but they're standing pat in their insistence that a Briton command in the Middle East. That argument could last for months.

The re-armament of Germany, even if all the legal and political obstacles are cleared, will be delayed for many months by the shortage of equipment, particularly aircraft and armor. // There just isn't enough to go around, not enough to supply units in training in this country, the French, the Low Countries, and eventually perhaps the Germans. // This may mean that our own training program will be delayed, because General Bradley is known to believe that our new guns and tanks should be in large measure up front in Europe, and not back in Middle West training centers in this

country. The French naturally enough insist that they be equipped and trained ahead of the Germans.

So, while negotiators in Paris talk about disarmament, it is clear that we haven't yet got enough arms to make it possible to talk about disarmament with any reasonable chance of success, for our policy demands that we negotiate from strength, which we do not now have. # If there appears to be a lack of reason and logic in this position, maybe it is because we are living in a world that is governed by neither reason nor logic.

Murrow: November 21, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Our whole foreign policy is based upon negotiating with the Russians from positions of power, or strength. But as P.J. Bailey said: "He hath no power that hath not power to use." It is a long time since Homer said: "Beyond his strength no man fight, however eager he may be." Strength to fight, or from which to negotiate now requires armor and air, and the day's news indicates that we haven't enough of either.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - NOVEMBER 21, 1951
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EISENHOWER: In a way it seems to me particularly fitting because I can claim with you, or at least some of you, just a little bit closer kinship than is represented by our common uniform. I own a home in Pennsylvania and I have one ambition - to go back to it. I'm sure that there are several of you out there that share that kind of an ambition. You are the fourth division that has come here to reinforce the original garrison, the constabulary, and the 1st Army. You represent the determination of America to use and develop such strength as is necessary to preserve the peace. That's all we are trying to do. We shall never try in this region to do more than to preserve the peace, secure peace, for ourselves and our friends in the world, but we certainly cannot do less. That's why we're here. Good luck to every one of you! I shall hope in time...at different times... in the future to get a chance to visit you a little more intimately. As of now, I think the best act of friendship that I could display would be to get you out of the weather. Good Luck!

MURROW: While the statesmen in Paris talk about disarmament, the news is of weapons and commands. General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of our Air Staff, just back from a trip to Korea, said today: that we are being seriously challenged by Russian-made planes flown by Russian-speaking pilots. The Chinese Communist Air Force has about fifteen hundred planes in North China and Manchuria, about

half of them MIG-15 Jet fighters. The MIG, according to Vandenberg can in many respects out-perform our own F-86. It has out-climbed the best aircraft we have put against it. The Soviets already have large numbers of aircraft capable of flying faster and higher than anything we now have in combat. Vandenberg said the hitting of airfields north of the Yalu is a "political decision"; but he made it clear that we can't get air superiority under the existing ground rules. He said, too, that there are no suitable targets in North Korea for atomic bombs. And he said the lesson of the Korean war is that not even this country, the most powerful industrial nation on earth, can expect to maintain, without strenuous exertion, its advantage against the powerful drive of a supposedly backward nation determined to catch up with us regardless of cost and sacrifice. Vandenberg was trying to destroy the myth that the Russians are incompetent peasants, incapable of designing, building and flying aircraft, that are as good or better than our own. He did not deal at any length with the basic lesson of the air war in Korea, which is that we do not have a tactical aircraft suited for close support of ground troops. This is because our air planners put all their eggs in the big bomber basket, the long-range strategic and atomic bombers. The fact is that they planned for a big war, and now that we're in a littld one, we haven't the aircraft required to do the job.

We have had an edge in the air fighting in Korea because of superior pilot training and gunnery. But the fact that can't be dodged is that the Russians have got a fighter that is in many ways better than the one our boys are flying.

There is another hard fact to be faced, and that is that we haven't got enough aircraft or tanks to go around. There is constant competition between Europe and Korea for what we produce; and added to that there is competition between the European nations as to which one shall get most of the air and armor. The North Atlantic Military Committee meeting in Rome has agreed to adopt the American Garand 30 calibre rifle as standard. That doesn't mean it's the best, but there are plenty of them on hand. There are a number

of experts who believe that both the British and the Belgians have produced a better and lighter rifle; but it would take years to turn them out in sufficient quantity.

The military men in Rome haven't yet agreed on a supreme commander for the proposed Middle East command. Eisenhower doesn't want it made part of his command; the British think one of their Generals should run it; while the Turks, who are the key to the whole situation, want an American commander, partly as a pledge that they will get their fair share of the available equipment and supplies. The British have agreed that an American Admiral shall have the Atlantic Ocean command, but they're standing pat in their insistence that a Briton command in the Middle East. That argument could last for months.

The re-armament of Germany, even if all the legal and political obstacles are cleared, will be delayed for many months by the shortage of equipment, particularly aircraft and armor. There just isn't enough to go around, not enough to supply units in training in this country, the French, the Low Countries, and eventually perhaps the Germans. This may mean that our own training program will be delayed because General Bradley is known to believe that our new guns and tanks should be in large measure up front in Europe, and not back in Middle West training centers in this country. The French naturally enough insist that they be equipped and trained ahead of the Germans.

So, while negotiators in Paris talk about disarmament, it is clear that we haven't yet got enough arms to make it possible to talk about disarmament with any reasonable chance of success, for our policy demands that we negotiate from strength, which we do not now have. If there appears to be a lack of reason and logic in this position, maybe it is because we are living in a world that is governed by neither reason nor logic.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Our whole foreign policy is based upon negotiating with the Russians from positions of power, or strength. But as P.J. Bailey said: "He hath no power that hath not power to use." It is a long time since Homer said: "Beyond his strength, may no man fight, however eager he may be." Strength to fight, or from which to negotiate, now requires armor and air, and the day's news indicates that we haven't enough of either.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - November 22, 1951

This is the news:

The Chinese TODAY launched a Thanksgiving Day attack on the Korean central front. Thousands of them charged into our lines..disregarding artillery fire. They over-ran one of our advanced positions. But then, they were forced back and gave up the attack. This was the only important action reported from Korea today.

The truce delegations meet again soon and the major issue at stake is our desire to be sure that our military activity will not be limited if the truce talks drag on beyond the planned 30-day period. [redacted]

Vice President Barkley spent the holiday in Korea..in the Seoul area..visiting the 121st evacuation hospital. The veep, wearing army clothes and his own black oxford shoes, walked through the

hospital with Mrs. Barkley..offering kind words to wounded soldiers. Mr. Barkley says:"The politicians back home got to bellowing that this was a forgotten war.. and I had some free time."

At the United Nations today, the Russians asked the General Assembly to hear their charge, that the United States is [redacted] encouraging subversive acts behind the Iron [redacted] CURTAIN. The Russians sent a similar complaint to the State Department last night. They say that by appropriating 100-millions, in the Mutual Security Act, for supporting underground activities behind the Iron Curtain, we are engaging in an "aggressive act." The State Department says such a complaint comes with "ill-grace" from the Soviet Union, which has been supporting subversive activities against all the nations of the free world.

Egypt today became the first country outside of the Soviet bloc to support the Russian disarmament plan. It calls for an immediate ban on the Atomic bomb, as the first step toward disarmament.

The American, British and French foreign ministers today met with West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer and agreed to give the West Germans more powers. Sometime early next year we will give up all our powers in Germany except those relating to the stationing and [redacted]

security of our troops in Germany. We will also retain special rights in Berlin, and rights on certain problems affecting Germany as a whole.

We've had two reports..neither one confirmed.. concerning the American transport missing in the Balkans for more than 72 hours. One says the wreckage of a plane. (not necessarily ours.) has been found in northeast Italy. The other report, from a traveler from Bucharest who arrived in Vienna, says Romanian guards shot the plane down. Neither report has been confirmed.

The British House of Commons today approved a plan to organize a new home guard of 125-thousand men. (And we're told Prime Minister Churchill will leave England on December 29, on the Queen Mary, for his visit to Washington.)

~~The United States and Great Britain have agreed to swap steel and aluminum to make up for shortages in each country. The British are going to send us 11-thousand tons of aluminum and we'll ship them 61-thousand tons of steel.~~

Senator McCarran charged today that the Communists have organized the nucleaus of a "courier spy system" on certain railrods. The Senator says that the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union is

directed by Communists. He says it could "establish for the party a message channel as effective and more secret than the United States Mail." The McCarran committee has been told that the union has about 1-thousand members.

Here in New York today, two New York, New Haven and Hartford trains...both going north..collided under Park Avenue. Twenty-seven persons were injured.

5

In Korea, our B-29 bombers have been out on another night mission.. [redacted] bombing enemy AIRSTRIPS [redacted] south of the Yalu river..in North Korea. C B S Correspondent Jack Walters went along on this mission. And after a few seconds pause, we'll hear Jack Walters recording from Tokyo:

return cue: now back to e d murrow in New york

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW PROGRAM

Thursday, November 22, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

....

WALTERS: It's now mid-morning here in Tokyo, November 23rd, the day after Thanksgiving. Some hours ago, when it was still dark, I landed in a B-29 back from a major mission over North Korea. Our target was a MIG airstrip at Uiju, two miles south of the Yalu River, the first such airstrip on Korean soil in the present war. Before take-off time yesterday evening, bomber crews were completing their Thanksgiving dinners, then gathering in the large briefing hall where our target was revealed and the course disclosed, as well as the importance of the mission itself. As General Wayland, commanding the Far East Air Forces, expressed it earlier, that MIG airstrip south of the Yalu constituted a sort of personal insult. Picked B-29 crews from the three bomber commands were selected for the job of bombing the field out of existence. It was a ticklish job, since enemy interception has become increasingly strong in recent weeks, so strong that no longer do B-29s make their runs in daylight. This was strictly a nite-time operation.

You wait by the plane, with the crew, for an hour before take-off. A truck finally drives up with pie and hot coffee. After this the crew is called to attention, given last instructions by the skipper, and each man then inspects the 'chute of the man beside him. You climb aboard and listen to the giant engines as they warm up. Then at a signal from the control tower, the ship, like a sluggish double-decker bus, lumbers off to the runway. There's another pause within minutes, followed by a surging roar, and the aircraft lunges forward. It's hard to believe that it will clear the field at the far end. It gathers speed quickly, vibrating, creaking, lifting its plexiglass nose eagerly - and, suddenly, you're airborne, all seventy tons. The wheels are brought up, folded into the belly and locked. Directly in front of you sits the bombadier. On either side and slightly forward sit the pilot and

co-pilot. The navigator and engineer are directly behind you. The radioman is on the other side of the gun turret, and that completes the complement of the forward part of the ship. The radarman and gunners are located beyond the bomb-bay. Each man can talk and be heard by everyone else aboard over an intercom system. The flight last nite and early this morning was fairly quiet, conversationally. After the rendezvous across the Sea of Japan, we concentrated on the bomb-run itself. We flew in a cold, starry sky at some 40° below zero, miles above the earth and above a slight overcast, for which we were grateful when enemy searchlights began to comb the nite and flak-bursts shook the plane. We zeroed in on the target, let bombs away, then, dousing all lights, began the run home. We were followed from the target arch across the invisible peninsula by first one enemy nite-fighter, then two, then three, then four, and then five. They boxed us in, with one directly over us. The searchlights dropped behind and the flak ceased, but the enemy remained, like five evil birds of prey, several thousand feet distant. Then they, too, dropped back and we turned our lights on again.

A few of us with no immediate chores fell asleep until the bumpy weather over the Japanese mainland woke us, and we watched the approach to the landing field. We came down gently, beautifully, exultantly, with another major bombing mission accomplished.

This is Jack Walters in Tokyo. And now back to Edward R. Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: November 22, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

This is a day when it is customary to list reasons for thankfulness. I have enough reasons to stretch from here to there - a list longer than a sled track in the snow. But perhaps it will not be regarded as subversive, if I suggest certain reasons for collective thanksgiving. We should be thankful for Mr. Vishinsky; he laughed out loud at a disarmament proposal - his own newspapers in Russia censored his laughter - and he subsequently softened his language. Clearly nobody is going to do anything about disarmament for a long time to come, but he demonstrated that you can't laugh about it.

We should, I think, be grateful to Senator Joe McCarthy. He has become a symbol of accusation without proof. We shall have to decide - we are in the process of deciding - whether as a people, we are prepared to proceed upon that premise. Senator McCarthy has become the symbol of guilt by shouting, of conviction without courts. He personifies, and has made real, the question of whether we shall proceed in that fashion, or rely upon more traditional and tested methods of establishing guilt.

We should be grateful to General Eisenhower, and not alone because of his service to this nation in war and in peace; not primarily because he provides copy for speculation on days when the news is dull; not even ~~primarily~~ because he juggles the crystal ball of Republicans and Democrats alike. The real reason for being thankful for Eisenhower is that if he does decide to run for President, so many people know so little about what he stands for, that they may in the process of trying to find out, discover for themselves what qualities and attitudes they desire in the President of this country.

We should perhaps spare a vote of thanks for the fact that we have enough paper to print books and newspapers; enough radio time for the presentation of ideas, particularly those with which we disagree. Today's minority, which may be tomorrow's majority, still has opportunity to be heard, and that is of the utmost importance.

We should of course be thankful in full measure for the boys who fought the late war, this one, and who are preparing to fight the next one, in order that we may continue to enjoy these traditional rights and privileges. They remind us that the essential liberties cannot be bought with dollars, but must be paid for in blood.

But it is my feeling that above all else we should be solemnly grateful that ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ history has so marched, that we find ourselves the principal defender of the faiths and freedoms that have brought us this far. We are no puppet. As a nation we have come into our full heritage. We can no longer expect other nations to make our decisions or fight our battles. We are the principal custodians of what is left of the free world. We may lose it, hold it, or expand it; the decisions are ours to make; and we are obliged, I think, to be thankful, in a solemn sort of way, that we have ~~xxx~~ this degree of mastery over our own fate. For if we didn't carry these burdens, make these decisions, pay these taxes, run these risks, then another power would; and we should then have less reason for thanksgiving and rejoicing than we have today.

~~On this Thanksgiving day, we could do well to remember~~ these words by Stephen Vincent Benet: "Grant us the wisdom, and the vision, to comprehend the greatness of man's spirit, that suffers and endures so hugely, for a goal beyond his own brief span. Grant us honor for the dead who died in the faith; honor for our living, who work and strive for the faith; redemption and security for all captive lands and peoples. ~~Grant us patience with the deluded, and pity for the betrayed.~~ And grant us the skill ~~and the valor that shall cleanse~~ the world of oppression, ~~and the old base doctrine that the strong must eat the weak because they are strong.~~ Grant us a common faith that man shall know bread and peace, justice and righteousness, freedom and security. We are all of us children of ~~the~~ earth: grant us that simple knowledge."

Good Nite & Good Luck.

Friday - November 23, 1951

This is the news:

There are now only two or three major differences of opinion on where a buffer zone in Korea should be established. Liason officers from the United Nations and the enemy have agreed to establish this buffer zone.. a line from which both sides will ~~each~~ withdraw one and a quarter miles. The points at issue at the moment concern places in which a mile or more of territory is involved.. or very important tactical positions. There may be an agreement on this line by Sunday. Then the two sides are expected to give it formal approval and move on to the next items on the agenda: a method to supervise the armistice..the exchange of prisoners..and recommendations to the governments. Our spokesman say that the agreement on the buffer zone is exactly what we asked for when the truce talks started last July.

On the battlefronts, American jets ran into Communist Migs today..for the first time in five days. We claim to have damaged two of their planes. (All of ours returned safely) And on the ground, the Chinese attacked in regimental strength and drove allied troops off an important peak in the western sector.

It appears that one of our Navy weather reconnaissance planes may have been shot down by Russian fighter planes over Siberia at the beginning of the month. No government official is making this STATEMENT, but here's the circumstanial evidence. We know now that last November 7th, the Russians protested to the State Department, that an American plane crossed the Siberian border, flew into the Vladivistock area, and was turned back by fire from Soviet fighter planes. This was the day after a twin-engined Navy plane, with a crew of ten..was reported missing. That plane and its ten men are now presumed lost. Today, the Soviet press carried an announcement that special awards were given to two Red Navy flyers, for oustanding service. In the spring of 1950, when Russian flyers shot down a navy patrol plane in the Baltic, Moscow made similar awards. That's the story of our plane and the Russian complaint as pieced together in Washington tonight.

Romania said today that the AMERICAN transport plane missing in the Balkans did not land on Romanian territory. ITS STILL MISSING.

At the United Nations, a committee voted, over Soviet protests, to keep a special commission "on watch" in the Balkans..where

relations between Yugoslavia and her former Iron Curtain [redacted] allies are less than friendly.

Mr. Vishinsky has introduced a formal complaint charging the United States with an aggressive act... accusing us of paying, and arming underground groups behind the Iron curtain.

And France walked out of a trusteeship committee meeting, when Egypt attacked the French for refusing to give Morocco her independnce.

In Rome, the military and political leaders of the North Atlantic treaty countries approved a plan to get 40 allied divisions ready for battle, by the end of next year.

And the British blamed Egypt for the death of nine British soldiers.. and damage to British property.. since the Egyptians made their first move in the middle of October to kick the British out of Suez.

The President today ordered [redacted] cancellation of our trade agreements.. [redacted].. with Russia and Poland. This is effective on January fifth. That means THAT only a treaty on customs with Hungary binds us to any trade treaties with any Iron curtain countries. The new order [redacted] does not ban trade.. just ends concessions we have been giving imports

from the two countries. But in another order the President flatly forbids the importation of any valuable furs from Russia, Poland or Red China..such furs as: ermine, mink, fox, kolinsky, marten and muskrat.

The cost of living has gone up again. The government says that its index on [redacted]r 15th was four-tenths of a point higher than in the previous month. The index is now ten per cent above what it was before the war started. The increase in the October figure means that one million workers..mostly members of the C.I.O. auto workers..will get a penny an hour increase--under the escalator clauses in their contracts.

Walter Reuther, the President of the auto workers, says that while the "buying power" of his union members will be protected by the pay increase, all Americans will suffer another blow to the real value of their life insurance, savings, bond holdings and pension rights.

The air force says it has cancelled or will cancel some 19-million dollars worth of contracts because of "procurement irregularities." All these contracts had been made with the Air Materiel Command with headquarters at Wright Field, Dayton.

And the Justice Department says that it regards restrictions on the televising of big time college football games [redacted] as illegal.. but [redacted] cannot do anything about it. Kentucky's Governor Wetherby had asked the Justice Department to do something about the National Collegiate Athletic Association [redacted] REFUSAL to permit T.V. broadcasts of tomorrow's Tennessee-Kentucky game. The department said it has filed an anti-trust suit as a test case against the Professional National Football League..for a similar ban on television..

Edward R. Murrow: November 23, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We devote considerable time tonight to a despatch received from my colleague Alex Kendrick in Vienna. It is based upon a thorough study of the Hungarian press. The past few weeks have been cotton-picking time in Hungary. Cotton is a new crop in this communist-controlled land. The cotton-picking season was inaugurated by the arrival in Hungary of a Russian agricultural delegation of forty-five persons. They spent four weeks touring State farms, and when they departed the Hungarian press burst forth with the following epic announcement: "Our cotton pickers have made the change-over to ~~xxx~~ picking cotton with two hands, the method introduced by our Soviet guests, by which five times as much cotton can be picked daily." The State quota for one-handed cotton-picking had been set at forty pounds per day. But this two-handed method began setting new records of up to a hundred pounds. The Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture created a new title of "Master of Cotton Picking." There then appeared upon the scene two young women in their twenties, named Maria Halasz and Rozsi Gulyas. They began picking cotton like mad - as much as five hundred pounds a day - (by using all five fingers on both hands.) This revolutionary technique they described in innumerable press interviews. Maria and Rozsi became heroines,

toured the whole country explaining their technique. The government propaganda machine urged peasant girls to go and pick cotton, promised them "unprecedented wealth" (which would enable them to get married.) They were told they could earn as much as 27 dollars for ten days work, plus some ration tickets which they could use to buy textiles. Factory and office workers were ordered to go cotton-picking on Sundays. Schoolchildren were recruited. Eight-year-old Peter Mullion is solemnly reported to have discovered the two-handed method of picking cotton all by himself. But the Hungarian press duly noted that this method had "of course" been discovered by the Russian experts. It just proved how smart little Peter was.

At the close of the cotton-picking season in Hungary the press praised most fulsomely, the Soviet experts who had ushered in this new era of scientific progress, and said that "some day when conditions allowed, these same Soviet experts would be happy to go to the United States and there teach the downtrodden and poverty-stricken American peasants how to use this latest method of two-handed cotton-picking and thereby improve their lot."

We have given this story more time than it is worth, not because we find it amusing, but because it illustrates what can happen when a government controls the means of communication.

One of the great weaknesses of the Soviet Empire is that they rule over so many people who once tasted freedom. In Prague, the Czech Government has just had to withdraw a movie called "Darkness" because it was too popular. It was a communist-made film which told of the suffering of the Czechs after their 15th century defeat by Germans, at a battle in Bohemia. The film portrays the harrowing treatment of the Czechs, their martyrdom for their religious and political beliefs; but it also expresses the determination of the Czechs to defeat the terror and despotism of their German oppressors, and to live again in freedom. Despite its 15th century setting the audiences regarded the film as contemporary, merely substituting Russians and Czech communists for the Germans. Their thunderous cheers and applause were an expression of their determination to regain their freedom from their present oppressors, and the film had to be withdrawn.

There is more serious stuff afoot in ~~XXXXX~~ Czechoslovakia. For the past two weeks a large guerilla group, calling itself "Svetlana" has been operating in the woods of Moravia; has its own weapons and food depots, and has raided numerous villages. They usually surround ~~XXX~~ a village, ~~on~~

cut the communication lines, herd the known communists into a barn, and then strip bare all municipal and state-owned shops and storehouses. Similar action is taking place in the Tatra mountains, where two weeks ago an illegal radio transmitter began operation on the 25 and 31 metre bands. Its range isn't very great, but it can be heard in Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia. It broadcasts two half-hour news bulletins in Slovak and Polish, and it lists the names of communist agents and police informers in each village.

These are acts of individual heroism, and should not lead us to expect any successful uprisings in the satellite countries. The time has passed when brave men on barricades can regain control of their own destiny. And if enough time passes, during which the populace is bombarded by press and radio with stories such as the two-handed cotton-pickers, and worse, they may lose their appetite for freedom. I think it was George Bernard Shaw who said: " Get what you want, or you'll come to want what you get." Whoever said it, it's probably true in Middle Europe and here.

Murrow: November 23, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

It seems to me that we have an idea to nourish and to sell to people who now live in slavery. It is the idea of personal liberty and human dignity. It is perhaps true, as Don Marquis said that "An idea isn't responsible for the people who believe in it." But P.W. Bridgeman was correct when he said: "There is no adequate defense except stupidity against the impact of a new idea."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - NOVEMBER 23, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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One of the great weaknesses of the Soviet Empire is that they rule over so many people who once tasted freedom. In Prague, the Czech Government has just had to withdraw a movie called "Darkness" because it was too popular. It was a communist-made film which told of the suffering of the Czechs after their 15th Century defeat by Germans at a battle in Bohemia. The film portrays the harrowing treatment of the Czechs, their martyrdom for their religious and

political beliefs; but it also expresses the determination of the Czechs to defeat the terror and despotism of their German oppressors, and to live again in freedom. Despite its 15th Century setting the audiences regarded the film as contemporarty, merely substituting Russians and Czech communists for the Germans. Their thunderous cheers and applause were an expression of their determination to regain their freedom from their present oppressors, and the film had to be withdrawn.

There is more serious stuff afoot in Czechoslovakia. For the past two weeks a large guerilla group, calling itself "Svetlana" has been operating in the woods of Moravia; has its own weapons and food depots, and has raided numerous villages. They usually surround a village, cut the communication lines, herd the known communists into a barn, and then strip bare all municipal and state-owned shops and storehouses. Similar action is taking place in the Tatra mountains, where two weeks ago an illegal radio transmitter began operation on the 25 and 31 metre bands. Its range isn't very great, but it can be heard in Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia. It broadcasts two half-hour news bulletins in Slovak and Polish, and it lists the names of communist agents and police informers in each village.

These are acts of individual heroism, and should not lead us to expect any successful uprisings in the satellite countries. The time has passed when brave men on barricades can regain control of their own destiny. And if enough time passes during which the populace is bombarded by press and radio with stories such as the two-handed cotton-pickers, and worse, they may lose their appetite for freedom. I think it was George Bernard Shaw who said: "Get what you want, or you'll come to want what you get." Whoever said it, it's probably true in Middle Europe - and here.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It seems to me that we have an idea to nourish, and to sell, to people who now live in slavery. It is the idea of personal liberty and human dignity. It is perhaps true, as Don Marquis said, that "An idea isn't responsible for the people who believe in it." But P.W. Bridgeman was correct when he said; "There is no adequate defense, except stupidity, against the impact of a new idea."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - November 26, 1951

This is the news:

Chinese Communists TODAY made eight attacks against our line in Korea. Fighting in continued snow, our troops yeilded a little ground in the western and central sectors. But we stopped a strong attack directed against one key peak in the west. In about an hour or so--if there are no hitches--we should have formal agreement by both sides on a tentative cease-fire line in Korea. This will be the actual cease-fire line, if an armistice is signed within a month. If the armistice is delayed.. the fighting continues.. and eventually there will have to be another meeting to decide where the new line should go. Officers at General Ridegeay's headquarters are not speaking about "any truce by Christmas." They realize that the next point on the agenda is one which has always been difficult for the Communists to swallow. It concerns the establishment of a system which will permit EACH side to make sure HIS enemy is not using the armistice to build up forces. Our officials say this means we want to send "inspection teams" into enemy territory.. behind their lines.. and we're going to demand "concerete evidence" that the enemy really is looking towards an armistice all along the 145-mile front.

In Rome today, General Eisenhower made three speeches. And what he told reporters and the defense, finance and foreign ministers of the twelve North Atlantic treaty nations can be summed up this way. The General said he, personally, has "no interest anywhere in serving any organization except for the purpose of peace." He said the goal of the North Atlantic group is "to assure the world that it will have the security and tranquility to which free men are entitled." And some of the General's remarks were to the point: the 12 nations must stop haggling over command appointments (who heads what outfit)...they must forget individual national glory.. they must attempt the impossible, and pool their soverignty... The General called for a European defense line "east of the Rhine"...indicating his desire to have west Germans under his command. He said no one nation alone can do the job that must be done. He told the pact leaders his staff is following progress being made with baby atomic bombs..for tactical use..but he warned them the bomb alone can't provide the defenses he is trying to build. Following General Eisenhower's talks, the chiefs of staff and defense ministers accepted his recommendation for 60 to 70 fully equipped dvisions by 1954. But the Pact officials postponed any more work on a Middle East Defense

command... they reported "no progress" in the British-American argument over whose rifle to standardize for all Atlantic Pact troops.. and they decided that they are still in disagreement on who should head the Atlantic naval command.

At the United Nations meeting in Paris, Pakistan, Iraq and Syria called for the Big Four to meet privately to try to work out a disarmament plan. Ambassador Jessup said we are willing.. but we doubt if any good will come from such talks. ~~He pointed out that the deputy foreign ministers spent 14 months last spring in trying to reach a similar agreement. They made no progress. The Russians have not as yet replied to the three nation request.~~

In Key West today, the President selected a new economic stabilization director..to succeed Eric Johnston who resigns on December first. The new director, pending Senate approval, will be Roger L. Putnam of Massachusetts. He was mayor of Springfield, Massachusetts for three terms..ran for governor of his state on the Democratic ticket in 1942.. is now president of the Package Machinery Company.

Price Stabilizer Di Salle told a Congressional committee today: he believes meat prices can be held at their present levsls.. he thinks runaway inflation can be prevented.. he will grant no price increases that his office is not required to grant under the law. The price stabilizer also told the Congressmen that his office may have to raise some price ceilings to take care of wage increases approved by the Wage Stabilization Board.

A House committee investigating the tax scandal today heard from T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's tax division. Mr. Caudle was fired 10 days ago because of his "outside activities." Today he told the investigators that he purchased three automobiles, at discount prices, through the operator of a taxi fleet. The oprator at one time was having his federal taxes investigated. Mr. Caudle said he saw nothing wrong in these purchases. He said he had disqualified himself from any business [redacted] that might come before the Justice department involving the taxi fleet operator.

Senator Taft was the first witness before a Senate committee investigating the last Ohio senate election. Both sides accuse the other

of excessive spending. Senator Taft estimates that more than two million dollars was spent on the campaign of Joseph Ferguson, his Democratic opponent. The Senator says he estimated that his own campaigning committees spent from 600 to 700-thousand dollars. The Senator denied the President's recent statement that "special interests" poured money into the Taft campaign. The Senator says he was subjected to a vitriolic attack in the campaign.. a campaign that had the character of a conspiracy. He said much of the activity was directed from the White House. He said the whole Democratic campaign against him had "a peculiar Communist undertone,"

At Carswell Air Force Base in Texas today, a B-36..our largest atomic bomber..was brought down safely after 16 of her crewmen had parachuted to earth. Before she came down, The plane's landing gear became stuck. Technicians tried to explain by radio how it might be released. But the instructions didn't help. The 16 parachuted.. and then the three reminaing crewmen brought the B-36 down.

~~The State Department says we have signed a ten year agreement with the Dominican Republic to let us install in the Dominican Republic gear to track and control experimental guided missiles fired from Florida.~~

RAY DORGAN
K.C. STAR

We must somehow improve our means of communication, unless we are to go on failing to know what a flood or a war means..

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the word for today. But first, Bobx Dixon.

1 Nov. 26, 1951

This broadcast is coming from Kansas city. eight hundred and fifty thousand people. about a hundred years old. most of it on bluffs at a bend in the Missouri river.. ...Most of today, I have been searching for a word to describe this eighth largest city in the country. ..having visited the Saddle and Sirloin Club.. having asked a dozen local business and civic leaders to help me find the word, it still eludes me. So I shall atempt to do it with several words...~~Certainly~~ Kansas City isnt one of the most beautiful in the country. (except perhaps to people who live here.). It isnt the most boistrous..nor yet the most satisfied.. There are several more optomistic, pushing cities in this land. You dont get the impression that its been here very long..or that it has any particularly big plans for the future. ..you feel that its people are somewhat cushioned by distance from whats going on in Washington, New York, and the rest of the world..that while the peole who live here arent necessarily isolationists..they do want more time than some of the rest of us, to make up their minds. # you feel somehow that this is a necessary city..that if those who chose the location had overlooked it..someone would have come along, as recently as a few years ago, and said.."there's where a city should be, because there is work for it to do, and people for it to house, and serve".. #. I have never believed that there are more than a dozen cities in this country that have character, and a personality of their own...and untill this week end I didnt think Kansas City was one of them..but it is... The reson, I think, is that feeling of being essential and of being necessary..right from the time the hardy folk outfitted here for the trip across what was called the "great american desert"...

The people who live here are closer to the essentials of living than are those who live in most big cities. they make their living from cattle and grain and oil. they are never far from the earth and the river. Even those who drive Cadillacs are never far from horses and cattle and wheat. the wealth of the rich flat land pours into this city and the city seems to know that crops and weather and the river are uncertain. Here is non of the easy optomism of perpetual sunshine. none of the tension of New York...the beauty of Washington, the charm of Charleston or the boistrousness of Chicago. I think it is the sense of nearness to the soil..the dealing with what we eat and wear that gives Kansas city its character and personality. (for which I cant find the right word.)..there is a lot of verve here..and a lot of equanimity ...the city is rather like a farmer who works hard and engages in no futile wailing when there is a poor crop.. but just goes back to work. about four months ago the city was attacked by the rivers...you read about the flood..heard about it on the radio..saw pictures of it. (so did I). but they conveyed little of what actually happenend. you can get any estimate you want on the total damage. the job of cleaning up has been remarkable but there are still vast areas that look like a city after a heavy air raid..the whole thing covered with blue gray mud...nothing stood against that flood..it collapsed houses.. melted brick buildings chewed holes in concrete grain elevators.. some areas are as flat as a Korean villiage after a low level bombing raid...the furniture in some of the houses still standing falls apart when you touch it...

I have seen worse scenes of destruction and desolation, but they were produced by the insanity of war.(.which when once unleashed cannot be controlled.//.but this need not have happened..it wasnt a ~~xxxxx~~ tornado, or a war, which men are unable to controll.//.It was done by a couple of rivers..and we know that Rivers can be cc controlled.//It costs a lot of money...and when a flood hits as it did here, most of the country is not really aware of it.(.no matter how good or acurate the reporting may be).//.some of the people who live right here didnt realise what had happenend down in the flats till they went down to look.//.I had read amd heard as much about that flood as most people, because news is my business..but I was wholly unprepared for what I saw, even four months after the waters subsided..//.If everyone who has to vote on flood controll, dams, reservoirs, could look at this result we might put in motion the means of preventing a repetition.. ~~xxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ It could be done../.But most of us havent seen it. just as most of us havent seen what even an old fashioned war can do to a city and a country..there is unfortunately no substitute for experience...neither intelligence nor immagination are adequate, ~~xxxxxxxxxxx

This word from Will Rogers:

"What gets my goat is hearing constantly: Why don't those people move out of there; there are floods every year! But how are they going to move; who is going to move them; where are they going to move to, and what are they going to do when they move there? To these sort of people I say: Why don't you try moving?"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - NOVEMBER 26, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Chinese Communists today made eight attacks against our line in Korea. Fighting in continued snow, our troops yielded a little ground in the western and central sectors. But we stopped a strong attack directed against one key peak in the west. In about an hour or so - if there are no hitches - we should have formal agreement by both sides on a tentative cease-fire line in Korea. This will be the actual cease-fire line, if an armistice is signed within a month. If the armistice is delayed...the fighting continues...and eventually there will have to be another meeting to decide where the new line should go. Officers at General Ridgeway's headquarters are not speaking about "any truce by Christmas." They realize that the next point on the agenda is one which has always been difficult for the Communists to swallow. It concerns the establishment of a system which will permit each side to make sure his enemy is not using the armistice to build up forces. Our officials say this means we want to send "inspection teams" into enemy territory - behind their lines - and we're going to demand "concrete evidence" that the enemy really is looking towards an armistice all along the 145-mile front.

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of the Rhine", (indicating his desire to have west Germans under his command). He said no one nation alone can do the job that must be done. He told the pact leaders his staff is following progress being made wity baby atomic bombs - for tactical use - but he warned them the bomb alone can't provide the defenses he is trying to build. Following General Eisenhower's talks, the chiefs of staff and defense ministers accepted his recommendation for 60 to 70 fully equipped divisions by 1954. But the Pact officials postponed any more work on a Middle East Defense command: they reported "no progress" in the British-American argument over whose rifle to standardize for all Atlantic Pact troops, and they decided that they are still in disagreement on who should head the Atlantic naval command.

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This broadcast is coming from Kansas city: eight hundred and fifty thousand people - about a hundred years old - most of it on bluffs at a bend in the Missouri River. Most of today, I have been searching for a word to describe this eighth largest city in the country. Having visited with Saddle and Sirloin Club members and having luncheoned at the New River Club; having asked a dozen local business and civic leaders to help me find the word, it still eludes me and them.

So, I shall attempt to do it with several words. Certainly Kansas City isn't one of the most beautiful in the country, (except perhaps to people who live here). It isn't the most boistrous nor yet the most satisfied. There are several more optimistic, "pushing" cities in this land. You don't get the impression that its been here very long, or that it has any particularly big plans for the future. You feel that its people are somewhat cushioned by distance from whats going on in Washington, New York, and the rest of the world: that while the people who live here aren't necessarily isolationists, they do want more time than some of the rest of us to make up their minds. You feel somehow that this is a necessary city: that if those who chose the location had overlooked it, someone would have come along, as recently as a few years ago, and said: "There's where a city should be because there is work for it to do and people for it to house and serve." I have never believed that there are more than a dozen cities in this country that have character and a personality of their own, and until this week end, I didn't think Kansas City was one of them - but, it is.

The reason, I think, is that feeling of being essential and of being necessary - right from the time the hardy folk outfitted here for the trip across what then was called the "Great American Desert." The people who live here are closer to the essentials of living than are those who live in most big cities. They make their living from cattle, and grain, and oil; they are never far from the earth and the river. Even those who drive Cadillacs are never far from horses and cattle and wheat. The wealth of the rich flat land pours into this city, and the city seems to know that crops and weather and the river are uncertain. Here is none of the easy optimism of perpetual sunshine; none of the tension of New York, the beauty of Washington, the charm of Charleston or the boistrousness of Chicago. I think it is the sense of nearness to the soil, the dealing with what we eat and wear that gives Kansas City its character and personality, (for which I can't find the right word). There is a lot of verve here - and a lot of equanimity. The city is rather like a farmer who works hard and engages in no futile wailing when there is a poor crop, but just goes back to

work.

About four months ago the city was attacked by the rivers. You read about the flood, heard about it on the radio, saw pictures of it; (so did I). But they conveyed little of what actually happened. You can get any estimate you want on the total damage. The job of cleaning up has been remarkable, but there are still vast areas that look like a city after a heavy air raid: the whole thing covered with blue gray mud. Nothing stood against that flood: it collapsed houses, melted brick buildings, chewed holes in concrete grain elevators. Some areas are as flat as a Korean village after a low level bombing raid. The furniture in some of the houses still standing, falls apart when you touch it. I have seen worse scenes of destruction and desolation, but they were produced by the insanity of war, (which when once unleashed cannot be controlled).

But this need not have happened: it wasn't a tornado or a war which men are unable to controll. It was done by a couple of rivers, and we know that rivers can be controlled. It costs a lot of money, and when a flood hits, as it did here, most of the country is not really aware of it - no matter how good or accurate the reporting may be. Some of the people who live right here didn't realise what had happened down in the flats till they went down to look. I had read and heard as much about that flood as most people because news is my business, but I was wholly unprepared for what I saw, even four months after the waters subsided. If everyone who has to vote on flood controll, dams, reservoirs, could look at this result, we might put in motion the means of preventing a repetition. It could be done. But most of us haven't seen it, just as most of us haven't seen what even an old-fashioned war can do to a city and a country. There is, unfortunately, no substitute for experience: neither intelligence nor immagination are adequate. We must somehow improve our means of communication, unless we are to go on failing to know what a flood or a war means.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This word from Will Rogers: "What gets my goat is hearing constantly: Why don't those people move out of there; there are floods every year! But how are they going to move; who is going to move them; where are they going to move to, and what are they going to do when they move there? To these sort of people I say: Why don't you try moving?"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - November 27, 1951

This is the news:

The Communists in Korea are considering our plan for supervising the armistice there. We insist that joint inspection teams be free to roam all of Korea. (from the southern tip to the northern border with Manchuria.) We want these teams to check to see that neither side is building up his military forces. That means not only men, but equipment..supplies..facilities. At the first meeting following agreement on a cease-fire line, the enemy negotiators made it clear they don't like our plan. They prefer to let this sort of thing wait until an armistice is signed. But they did agree to "consider" it overnight. We should have their answer in a few hours.

Both the United Nations and enemy radio today claimed a great victory in the mutual agreement on a cease-fire line. The ground fighting was comparatively quiet today. Our commanders [redacted] feel there's no sense in risking our troops to secure new ground, when we would have to give up any captured territory, should an armistice be signed within 30 days. In the air, there were two jet battles. We lost one plane and claim we shot down four Migs.

Defense Production Director Charles Wilson told a congressional committee today that as far as he's concerned, even if an armistice is signed in Korea, there will be no let-up in our production (PROGRAM.) ~~programs.~~ Mr. Wilson said that since the Korean war started, 18 months ago, we've stepped up defense production and defense plant construction about 300 per cent. (He acknowledges that the starting point was very low.) The defense director said shortages of structural steel and machine tools have caused some lags in the defense program. He also pointed out that a series of strikes in the last four months have slowed up the production of planes and plane parts. BUT-- He told the Senators, ~~that~~ we lost less man hours of work, and less production, during this period than during the last war, when a no-strike pledge was in effect.

In Pittsburgh today, the C.I.O. steel workers started negotiating with U.S. Steel for a new wage agreement. The steel workers want a substantial wage increase. They've never said just how much, in dollars and cents. One of the union negotiators, Joe Maloney of Buffalo, told reporters: "We're not going to pierce the Wage Stabilization Board formula. We're not going to bend it. We're going

to break it.

In Washington, representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen today walked out of a hearing on the UNION'S two-year old dispute with the nation's railroads. Union spokesmen said the President's appointment of an emergency board was a "mockery".. they particularly protested the presence of one board member, Andrew Jackson, a New York attorney. The board said it would continue its study of the dispute even if the union stayed away from the hearings.

Senate tax investigators today heard T. Lamar Caudle, formerly in charge of prosecuting tax fraud cases, testify that in 1947, he went on a free fishing trip to Florida. Mr. Caudle said he and Charles Olpiphant, now chief counsel for the internal revenue bureau, were flown to Palm Beach, stayed at a good hotel, and fished off a private boat. They were guests of Troy Whitehead of Charlotte, North Carolina, who was then having tax troubles. Mr. Caudle said he didn'T know this until after the trip. He then telephoned Mr. Olpiphant to see if Mr. Whitehead could get "relief." The committee counsel says that the next day tax liens on Mr. Whitehead's property were removed.

The Internal Revenue Bureau says Commissioner Dunlap will

announce tomorrow certain discpilinary action against certain staff members. In recent months 30 employes of the tax bureau have been fired.. suspended..or resigned under pressure.

The man who was defeated by Senator Taft in Ohio's senatorial race, testified before Senate investigators today. Joseph Ferguson, the Democratic candidate, answered charges made yesterday by the Senator. Taft estimated that the Ferguson campaign cost 2-millions. Ferguson today estimated that the Taft campaign cost at least 5-millions. Mr. Ferguson said he was using the same standards as the Senator did. And the Ohio state auditor said Mr. Taft benefited by more than a million dollars. worth of newspaper advertising, by big companies, which could write off such expenses on their taxes. Mr. Ferguson said that, in effect, this advertising on behalf of Taft amounted to a government "subsidy" of the Taft campaign. Mr. Ferguson said Taft told a deliberate lie when he said Communists had something to do with the Ferguson campaign. Committee Chairman Gilette said that the reporting of all campaign costs was "farcical."

The Army announced today that none of the 90 West Point cadets dismissed for cribbing last August will be considered for

re-appointment to the Academy. (Three congressmen had re-nominated dismissed cadets.)

At the United Nations meeting today, Congressmen Vorys of Ohio, and Mansfield of Montana, denied Soviet charges that our Mutual Security Act constiutes aggression against Russia. They said ONE OF ITS AIMS was to aid refugees from behind the Iron curtain, and to give those who "stand for liberty and freedom the honor and opportunity to help defend this liberty." The U.N's steering committee has voted to hear the Russians charges.

In Rome, French Foreign Minister Schuman said the recuiting of a 43-division European army, can begin in April.

And the Czechoslavikian radio announces that Rudolf Slansky, long the top Communist in the country, has been arrested for "anti-state activities." He's also charged with "leading a conspiracy against the Republic." Until last September, Slansky had been the Czech chief delegate to the Cominform, and secretary General of the Communist party in Czechoslvakia

Murrow: November 27, 1951.

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia made an important speech today. It contained his customary attack against warmongers of both East and West; and his usual condemnation of the Soviet Union and its satellites. But the meat of the speech was contained in three points: First, he proposed the withdrawal of all occupation forces in Europe - the Russians' and ours, everybody's. And he wanted the solution of problems such as Germany, Austria and Trieste made by the nations immediately concerned. Second, Tito said a lot of people in the West fail to distinguish between communism and Russian imperialism. He seemed to think that if the Russian armies were withdrawn, the satellite countries would become truly communist states. He appeared to be flirting with the resurrection of the idea of an East European Federation. Tito's third point was a warning against any appeasement of an aggressor. He said this would merely postpone a major conflict. This reflects the abiding Yugoslav fear that the big powers will get together, make a deal, and sell Yugoslavia down the river.

Tito's reference to Trieste indicated his willingness to withdraw his own troops along with ours and the British, and settle the question by direct negotiation between Yugoslavia and Italy.

Major General Charles Willoughby, retired, General MacArthur's former Intelligence chief, has fired a salvo at American reporters and news magazines. (No casualties have been reported.) The Generals denunciation appears in the December issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine. Willoughby thinks the ~~newspaper~~ press reporting of the Korean war may have been the big factor in causing President Truman to fire MacArthur. (The Willoughby article was written with MacArthur's blessing.) He singles out Hanson Baldwin, the military correspondent of the New York Times, Joe Alsop, Homer Bigart - who won a Pulitzer Prize for his reports to the New York Herald Tribune - Hal Boyle, war correspondent of the A.P., and Drew Pearson. These men, he said,"were often inaccurate, biassed, prejudiced and petulant. Their irresponsible reporting was equal to that of calculated defeatism. Their reporting furnished aid and comfort to the enemy."

RAND?

Willoughby maintains that Time, Newsweek, and U.S. News and World Report "engaged in deception of the public". The reporters are called "rag-pickers of modern literature; jittery experts; journalistic soothsayers." Willoughby contends that they belittled the 8th Army; described the withdrawal from the Yalu River area as a defeat; wasn't a victory, & they criticized

MacArthur for his overall decisions; and they criticized Willoughby for his Intelligence reports.

Willoughby says the alleged errors in reporting were calculated, equal to calculated defeatism. General MacArthur, in the foreword, says: "It was one of the most scandalous propaganda efforts to pervert the truth in recent times." General Willoughby doesn't attack all reporters, newspapers and magazines. The great press associations, he says "were generally fair and accurate." And the Hearst newspapers, and the Scripps-Howard chain were "invariably reliable and well-informed."

The reporters who have been charged with deliberate distortion and defeatism have made answer. In general their contention is that, unlike Generals MacArthur and Willoughby, they have not always been right; that General MacArthur's headquarters found any criticism - whether from press, radio or the President - intolerable. And that the facts of last year's "Home-by-Christmas" offensive, and the faulty intelligence that led to it are now matters of public record.

During the period in question, General MacArthur's headquarters issued a directive to correspondents stating that "no criticism of command decisions - which meant criticism of General MacArthur's decisions - would be

tolerated." This was a restriction that was never imposed even in the darkest days of the late war.

If General Willoughby had enquired of news magazines and radio he might have learned that a considerable amount of critical material, gathered from General MacArthur's field commanders, did not appear in print or on the air.

The reporters who are the target for General Willoughby's attack will presumably survive. Maybe the whole thing is mainly of interest to those of us in the news business anyway. This reporter worked for a few weeks in Korea during the period in question, with Bigart, Boyle and Alsop; and it seemed to me they were doing a mature job of reporting, with considerable restraint. Their reputations in their profession are at least as good, as General Willoughby's in his.

We were speaking of criticism and reporting. There are two quotations on these subjects that might be appropriate. Mark Twain advised us that "One mustn't criticise other people on grounds where he can't stand perpendicular himself." And Erasmus had a line for reporters when he said: "Do not fear to grate their tender ears with sharp truths."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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The Communists in Korea are considering our plan for supervising the armistice there. We insist that joint inspection teams be free to roam all of Korea...from the southern tip to the northern border with Manchuria. We want these teams to check to see that neither side is building up his military forces. That means not only men, but equipment...supplies...facilities. At the first meeting following agreement on a cease-fire line, the enemy negotiators made it clear they don't like our plan. They prefer to let this sort of thing wait until an armistice is signed. But they did agree to "consider" it overnight. We should have their answer in a few hours.

Both the United Nations and enemy radio today claimed a great victory in the mutual agreement on a cease-fire line. The ground fighting was comparatively quiet today. Our commanders feel there's no sense in risking our troops to secure new ground, when we would have to give up any captured territory, should an armistice be signed within 30 days. In the air, there were two jet battles. We lost one plane and claim we shot down four MIGs.

Defense Production Director Charles Wilson told a congressional committee today that as far as he's concerned, even if an armistice is signed in Korea, there will be no let-up in our production program. Mr. Wilson said that since the Korean war started, 18 months ago, we've stepped up defense production and defense plant construction about 300 per cent. (He acknowledges that the starting point was very low.) The defense director said shortages of structural steel and machine tools have caused some lags in the defense program. He also pointed out that a series of strikes in the last four months have slowed up the production of planes and plane parts. But he told the Senators, we lost less man hours of work and less production during this period than during the last war when a no-strike pledge was in effect.

In Pittsburgh today, the C.I.O. steel workers started negotiating with U.S. Steel for a new wage agreement. The steel workers want a substantial wage increase. They've never said just how much, in dollars and cents. One of the union negotiators, Joe Maloney of Buffalo, told reporters: "We're not going to pierce the Wage Stabilization Board formula. We're not going to bend it. We're going to break it."

In Washington, representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen today walked out of a hearing on the union's two-year old dispute with the nation's railroads. Union spokesmen said the President's appointment of an emergency board was a "mockery"; they particularly protested the presence of one board member, Andrew Jackson, a New York attorney. The board said it would continue its study of the dispute even if the union stayed away from the hearings.

Senate tax investigators today heard T. Lamar Caudle, formerly in charge of prosecuting tax fraud cases, testify that in 1947, he went on a free fishing trip to Florida. Mr. Caudle said he and Charles Olpiphant, now chief counsel for the internal revenue bureau, were flown to Palm Beach, stayed at a good hotel, and fished off a private boat. They were guests of Troy Whitehead of Charlotte, North Carolina, who was then having tax troubles. Mr. Caudle said he didn't know this until after the trip. He then telephoned Mr. Olpiphant to see if Mr. Whitehead could get "relief". The committee counsel says that the next day tax liens on Mr. Whitehead's property were removed.

The Internal Revenue Bureau says Commissioner Dunlap will announce tomorrow certain disciplinary action against certain staff members. In recent months, 30 employees of the tax bureau have been fired, suspended, or resigned under pressure.

The man who was defeated by Senator Taft in Ohio's senatorial race testified before Senate investigators today. Joseph Ferguson, the Democratic candidate, answered charges made yesterday by the Senator. Taft estimated that the Ferguson campaign cost 2-millions. Ferguson today estimated that the Taft campaign cost at least 5-millions. Mr. Ferguson said he was using the same stan-

dards as the Senator did. And the Ohio state auditor said Mr. Taft benefited by more than a million dollars worth of newspaper advertising, by big companies, which could write off such expenses on their taxes. Mr. Ferguson said that, in effect, this advertising on behalf of Taft amounted to a government "subsidy" of the Taft campaign. Mr. Ferguson said Taft told a deliberate lie when he said Communists had something to do with the Ferguson campaign. Committee Chairman Gilette said that the reporting of all campaign costs was "farcical."

The Army announced today that none of the 90 West Point cadets dismissed for cribbing last August will be considered for re-appointment to the Academy. (Three congressmen had re-nominated dismissed cadets.)

At the United Nations meeting today, Congressmen Vorys of Ohio, and Mansfield of Montana, denied Soviet charges that our Mutual Security Act constitutes aggression against Russia. They said one of its aims was to aid refugees from behind the Iron Curtain, and to give those who "stand for liberty and freedom the honor and opportunity to help defend this liberty." The U.N.'s steering committee has voted to hear the Russians charges.

In Rome, French Foreign Minister Schuman said the recuiting of a 43-division European army can begin in April.

And the Czechoslavakian radio announces that Rudolf Slansky, long the top Communist in the country, has been arrested for "anti-state activities." He's also charged with "leading a conspiracy against the Republic." Until last September, Slansky had been the Czech chief delegate to the Cominform and Secretary General of the Communist party in Czechoslovakia.

Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia made an important speech today. It contained his customary attack against warmongers of both East and West, and his usual condemnation of the Soviet Union and its satellites. But the meat of the speech was contained in three points: First, he proposed the withdrawal of all occupation forces in Europe - the Russians' and ours; everybody's. And he wanted the solution of problems such as Germany, Austria and Trieste made by the nations immediately concerned. Second, Tito said a lot of people in the West fail to

distinguish between communism and Russian imperialism. He seemed to think that if the Russian armies were withdrawn, the satellite countries would become truly communist states. He appeared to be flirting with the resurrection of the idea of an East European Federation. Tito's third point was a warning against any appeasement of an aggressor. He said this would merely postpone a major conflict. This reflects the abiding Yugoslav fear that the big powers will get together, make a deal, and sell Yugoslavia down the river.

Tito's reference to Trieste indicated his willingness to withdraw his own troops along with ours and the British, and settle the question by direct negotiation between Yugoslavia and Italy.

Major General Charles Willoughby, retired, General MacArthur's former Intelligence chief, has fired a salvo at American reporters and news magazines. (No casualties have been reported.) The General's denunciation appears in the December issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine. Willoughby thinks the press reporting of the Korean war may have been the big factor in causing President Truman to fire MacArthur. (The Willoughby article was written with MacArthur's blessing.) He singles out Hanson Baldwin, the military correspondent of the New York Times, Joe Alsop, Homer Bigart - who won a Pulitzer Prize for his reports to the New York Herald Tribune - Hal Boyle, war correspondent of the A.P., and Drew Pearson. These men, he said, "were often inaccurate, biassed, prejudiced and petulant. Their irresponsible reporting was equal to that of calculated defeatism. Their reporting furnished aid and comfort to the enemy." Willoughby maintains that Time, Newsweek, and U.S. News and World Report "engaged in deception of the public." The reporters are called "rag-pickers of modern literature; jittery experts; journalistic soothsayers." Willoughby contends that they belittled the 8th Army; described the withdrawal from the Yalu River area as a defeat - wasn't a victory; they criticized MacArthur for his overall decisions; and they criticized Willoughby for his Intelligence reports.

Willoughby says the alleged errors in reporting were calculated, equal to calculated defeatism. General MacArthur, in the foreword, says: "It was one

of the most scandalous propaganda efforts to pervert the truth in recent times." General Willoughby doesn't attack all reporters, newspapers and magazines. The great press associations, he says "were generally fair and accurate." And the Hearst newspapers, and the Scripps-Howard chain were "invariably reliable and well-informed."

The reporters who have been charged with deliberate distortion and defeatism have made answer. In general, their contention is that, unlike Generals MacArthur and Willoughby, they have not always been right; that General MacArthur's headquarters found any criticism - whether from press, radio or the President - - intolerable. And that the facts of last year's "Home-by-Christmas" offensive, and the faulty intelligence that led to it are now matters of public record.

During the period in question, General MacArthur's headquarters issued a directive to correspondents stating that "no criticism of command decisions - which meant criticism of General MacArthur's decisions - would be tolerated." This was a restriction that was never imposed even in the darkest days of the late war.

If General Willoughby had enquired of news magazines and radio, he might have learned that a considerable amount of critical material, gathered from General MacArthur's field commanders, did not appear in print or on the air.

The reporters who are the target for General Willoughby's attack, will presumably survive. Maybe the whole thing is mainly of interest to those of us in the news business anyway. This reporter worked for a few weeks in Korea during the period in question, with Bigart, Boyle and Alsop; and it seemed to me they were doing a mature job of reporting with considerable restraint. Their reputations in their profession are at least as good as General Willoughby's in his.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of criticism and reporting. There are two quotations on these subjects that might be appropriate. Mark Twain advised us that

"One mustn't criticise other people on grounds where he can't stand perpendicular himself." And Erasmus had a line for reporters when he said: "Do not fear to grate their tender ears with sharp truths."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Murrow: Nov. 28, 1951. LEAD

Wednesday - November 28, 1951

The ground firing in Korea has ceased, (at least temporarily.) But this is not, repeat not official. / ~~General Ridgway has no comment; General Van Fleet, like Ridgway, has no comment.~~ About three hours ago the Little White House at Key West issued a statement saying "there can be no cease-fire in Korea until an armistice agreement has been signed." The President's secretary, Joe Short, said an Associated Press despatch from Korea, asserting that orders from the highest sources - possibly from the White House itself - had brought the Korean ground fighting to a complete if temporary halt, was not true. Short was asked whether the President had issued any kind of order about the fighting in Korea, and he replied: "I am not going beyond the terminology referred to here." Mr. Short was later asked whether he wanted to say anything about the possibility of a cease-fire sort of "growing by contagion." He didn't.

The Defense Department said about an hour ago that it had received no "official" information about the reported halt in ground fighting in Korea; and that it had asked General Ridgway for clarification. The request for clarification was despatched sometime this afternoon. A spokesman for General Ridgway said half-an-hour ago that no order has been given to halt ground fightin in Korea. + ho But Front line correspondents agree that the firing has stopped; they have heard the reading of orders, saying from now on there will be no firing

except in self-defense, or in defense of the main line of resistance. There has been no firing from either side. The communist forces have abandoned the black-out, built fires at night, and played volley ball in the open. Our troops are maintaining combat effectiveness, and an 8th Army spokesman says "There is no cease-fire in Korea. There is hope, but that hope must not be sabotaged by wishful thinking."

It appears that the handling of this cease-fire, even though it may be temporary, has been pretty well fouled up. The commanding Generals have no direct comment; the Defense Department has no official information; the little White House does nothing to clarify the situation. And yet the firing has ceased, and correspondents have heard orders read. # Lost somewhere in the speculation and rumor about the cease-fire is the news that the communists have flatly refused one of our principal demands for an armistice, that is that inspection teams be permitted to move freely behind both lines, in order to be sure that there is no build-up for an offensive, while the negotiations proceed. They have not yet agreed to talk seriously about the exchange of prisoners.

Also lost in the speculation is the Defense Department's announcement of another seven hundred and seven casualties. The total now stands

at a hundred thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three - more than seventeen thousand of them dead.

There is still fighting in the air and at sea. Yesterday the Air Force claimed three MIGs for the loss of one Saber Jet.

If the combat correspondents' reports from Korea are accurate - that our troops have been ordered not to fire unless fired upon (and this is officially denied) - then it means that we have reversed the position that we have held since the beginning of the conversations; for we have maintained that only the threat of continued war would cause the communists to talk peace. # The 8th Army commanders will have reversed their previous statements that they could not allow their troops to become stale through inaction. Every effort has been made to keep American ground troops from getting the idea that the war was just about over because truce talks were going on.

At least two correspondents report that they have seen or heard the orders telling our troops not to fire unless fired upon. This is still without official confirmation, but if it is true it means that we have done what we have repeatedly said we would not do, namely give the communists a sort of informal cease-fire, relieve them of the threat of further

military action, before they agreed to inspection behind the lines, the exchange of prisoners, or recommendations regarding the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

That is the position so far as we have been able to unscramble it up to this moment. It contains, so far as I understand it, no assurance that the killing is done in Korea; or that an immediate armistice is in prospect. On the basis of the present information it would be ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ dangerous to assume that the men now in the line in Korea will not have more fighting to do, and it would be folly to expect that any other than those already due for rotation will be home by Christmas.

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AS PROOF --

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"sympathetic consideration" to the financial needs of some member countries. But we have made no committments on financial aid, beyond the end of this fiscal year.

In Paris, all three of the big western powers have now agreed to a small nations suggestion, that we start talking disarmament with the Russians. [But Mr. Vishinsky has said nothing.] Another Russian delegate today denied Yugoslavia's charge of Soviet aggression as a "heap of inventions, lies and slander."

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action affected employes in 16 different cities. Five cases have been turned over to the Justice Department for possible prosecution.

Commissioner Dunlap says: "The taxpayers are entitled to the cleanest and most efficient revenue service it is humanly possible to provide. I mean to see that they get it."

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Here in New York City today, we had our first "public participation air raid test." Authorities said they were well pleased with the tests which, in effect, brought this city of eight and a half million to a halt for ten minutes.

~~At Bloomington, Indiana, Clyde Smith, the resigning football coach, explained that he was quitting his job because he can no longer "compromise the boys" on his team. Mr. Smith said: "I am unable to agree in principle with the conduct of our athletics today. Coaches and universities, as educational institutions, have sold our athletic heritage for a mess of pottage. The time has come for universities to reassess their entire athletic programs as to their true educational value."~~

Murrow: Nov. 28, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - NOVEMBER 28, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - November 29, 1951

This is the news:

The 8th army reports "no significant activity" along Korea's western and central fronts. In the east, our units twice lost, then regained, positions attacked by an estimated 100 Chinese troops. Our artillery [redacted] and mortars worked today at a nearly normal rate. In the air, we spotted an estimated 320 Communist [redacted] JETS.. the largest number they've ever put up in a single day. In two battles we lost one Mustang.. suffered damage to three jets. We damaged one of their jets. At the armistice conference, the Reds came up with a new proposal: "Would we agree to a "gradual" withdrawal of all foreign troops after an armistice is signed?" They think this would take care of our fear of fighting breaking out after the armistice goes into effect. (We're considering this.)

All of this news on the war and the conferncem occupied a small part of today's news [redacted] DISPATCHES FROM Korea [redacted]. There is still a [redacted] debate, surrounded by explanations, of why the ground front was [redacted] quiet for 36 hours.. what inspired the UNOFFICIAL 36-hour cease-fire, on both sides. We have no explanation from the Communists. We have two official statements from our leaders. General Van Fleet explains it this way: Certain secret

orders had been issued to field commanders.. military instructions.. some troops may have misinterpreted them as a cease-fire.. a new order was issued today correcting the misinterpretation by officers and soldiers. The General says: he never ordered a cease fire.

And the President told reporters in Key West that their colleagues in Korea are primarily to blame for the reports that the fighting had ceased.. at least temporarily..and perhaps on orders from the White House. Mr. Truman told the reporters at Key West they must be very careful to stick to the truth on Korea. He thinks yesterday's "fake" stories.. (as he called them). resulted from competition among press associations, and independent newspaper correspondents. Then the President SAID: There can be no cease-fire without an armistice. Any slackening of effort would cost us more casualties, endanger the safety of those troops who are prisoners of the enemy. We cannot allow our men to be caught off balance in case we cannot reach a satisfactory armistice agreement. Continued pressure on the Communists is the strongest way to get them to agree to a just armistice.

To the statements by the President and the General can be added this summary of what the correspondents in Korea tell us about the general situation: We're not looking to have any more of our men shot or killed, taking real estate, that we might have to give back if the Communists agree to an armistice in 30 days.

There's been a big explosion at the South Korean government's arsenal in Pusan. One report indicates "a considerable number of casualties"..particularly among refugees who had settled on the outskirts of the arsenal. There are no other details.

In Los Angeles today, General Vandenbergh, the air force chief, said the Chinese Communists are now adding new airfields, and radar warning systems, to their "large and aggressive air force."

In Neveda we have set off another atomic experiment. Some reporters think it was an underground explosion. #. The Air Force has moved a step closer to testing its new XB-52.. the first heavy, long-distance, all jet bomber. And the British have made some details public on their new Flying TRIANGLE jet fighter. Its described as multi-purpose, meaning its a long-range, radar-equipped, all-weather, day and night fighter. The British say its the only one of its kind in the world.

A British White Paper explained today that in April of this year, they offered to withdraw all British troops from Egypt within five years... if granted permission to send them back in time of war or the threat of war. Egypt would not discuss the proposal. The British say that by refusing to join the proposed Middle East Command Egypt is endangering the security of the world. [redacted]

General Eisenhower's headquarters today released more of the secret talk he gave North Atlantic Pact leaders the other day. He said: There is no time to waste in re-arming Europe... enough of statements of principles, he wants action, quick action on re-arming.. The General said if Russia attacks in Europe tomorrow, his troops will fight. The best they could hope for would be [redacted] stalemate. But, he said, if he had German troops and German geography to work with, we might avoid a stalemate.

In Syria, today, Lieut. Col. Shish-akli, the country's "strong man, overthrew the anti-western government that had been in power for one day. The colonel and his military friends favor

c-operation with the west in return for military supplies.

In Thailand, there was another bloodless coup.. with military leaders taking over. The State Department says that, [redacted] the new government will be opposed to Communism as was the old government.

In Washington today, [redacted] Senator Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska died of respiratory complications and cancer. He was 59 years old..the Senate Republican leader.

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Edward R. Murrow: November 29, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Another "Great Debate" seems to be ~~is~~ shaping in Washington. It has been brewing since the beginning of the Korean war. It involves differences of opinion about fact, philosophy and economy. Reduced to its simplest terms, the argument can be labelled "Guns or Butter". On one side there is Defense mobilizer Charles Wilson, who maintains that we are producing what we need in the way of military goods; that we can, and must, maintain a high level of civilian production while supplying our military requirements. On the other side is the Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee, headed by Senator Linden Johnson of Texas. His committee says that we have fallen dangerously behind schedule, in the production of planes, tanks, ships and guns. The committee says we are short of steel, aluminum, copper, machine tools and factories.

Mr. Wilson maintains that primary needs for strategic raw materials such as steel, aluminum and copper have been met. It would appear that Mr. Wilson and his aides are convinced that this country is so strong economically, so powerful industrially, that we can escape the normal consequences of heavy re-armament; escape the strains that re-armament is imposing upon our European allies. In short, that we can produce all

of the guns we need and all of the butter we want. They believe this can be done by plant expansion, by building new plants to do the military work, while the old ones continue to turn out civilian goods.

The Johnson Committee maintains that Defense officials scale down their ~~goals~~ estimates when it becomes clear that quotas will not be met. "This is little short of a fraud on the nation." The committee criticizes business men and industries who refuse to take Defense contracts.

There is also an element of time in this argument. Mr. Wilson appears determined not to seriously dislocate American industry, not to put it on a war footing. He believes in gradualness, but Senator Johnson's committee contends that the main weakness of this approach is that it requires too much co-operation from the Soviet Union - it requires time, time to build these new plants for military purposes, time that the Soviet Union may not grant us. The Johnson Committee wants to take a big bite out of civilian production by using the plants we now have for immediate military production.

Mr. Wilson and his aides contend that such a course might disrupt the very industries we need to produce military goods. The Johnson Committee replies that if we wait too long there may be no American industry to

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Defense production officials say they know of no case where civilian production has interfered with weapons output. They say they are giving the military all they need to complete the program they themselves have set up. But it is a fact that our allies are not receiving shipments at the rate they had been led to expect. We alone, of the Western nations, have both guns and butter. Mr. Wilson believes we can continue in this fashion. Senator Johnson's Committee feels that to do so is dangerous. The argument is more about the timetable than anything else. Neither side in this argument addresses itself to the question of what we shall do

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That is the question which agitates both our allies and our enemies.

Murrow: November 29, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Mr. Bernard Baruch said ~~not so long~~ some time ago: "We need full mobilization now: we must mobilize all our resources - men, money, materiel and morale - so that whatever happens our armed forces can get what they want when they want it. If war comes we won't have time to hold the line until we get ready." And we might remember what Sydney Herbert said during the Crimean War: "He that is not in the war is not out of danger."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - NOVEMBER 29, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The 8th Army reports "no significant activity" along Korea's western and central fronts. In the east, our units twice lost, then regained, positions attacked by an estimated 100 Chinese troops. Our artillery and mortars worked today at a nearly normal rate. In the air, we spotted an estimated 320 Communist jets - the largest number they've ever put up in a single day. In two battles we lost one Mustang...suffered damage to three jets. We damaged one of their jets. At the armistice conference, the Reds came up with a new proposal: "Would we agree to a "gradual" withdrawal of all foreign troops after an armistice is signed?" They think this would take care of our fear of fighting breaking out after the armistice goes into effect. (We're considering this.)

All of this news on the war and the conference occupied a small part of today's news dispatches from Korea. There is still a debate, surrounded by explanations, of why the ground front was quiet for 36 hours: what inspired the unofficial 36-hour cease-fire, on both sides. We have no explanation from the Communists. We have two official statements from our leaders. General Van Fleet explains it this way: Certain secret orders had been issued to fiel commanders - military instructions - some troops may have misinterpreted them as a cease-fire. A new order was issued today correcting the misinterpretation by officers and soldiers. The General says: he never ordered a cease-fire.

And the President told reporters in Key West that their colleagues in Korea are primarily to blame for the reports that the fighting had ceased - at least temporarily - and perhaps on orders from the White House. Mr. Truman told the reporters at Key West they must be very careful to stick to the truth on Korea. He thinks yesterday's "fake" stories, (as he called them), resulted from competition among press associations, and independent newspaper correspondents. Then the President said: There can be no cease-fire without an armistice.

Any slackening of effort would cost us more casualties, endanger the safety of those troops who are prisoners of the enemy. We cannot allow our men to be caught off balance in case we cannot reach a satisfactory armistice agreement. Continued pressure on the Communists is the strongest way to get them to agree to a just armistice.

To the statements by the President and the General can be added this summary of what the correspondents in Korea tell us about the general situation: We're not looking to have any more of our men shot or killed taking real estate that we might have to give back if the Communists agree to an armistice in 30 days.

There's been a big explosion at the South Korean government's arsenal in Pusan. One report indicates "a considerable number of casualties" - particularly among refugees who had settled on the outskirts of the arsenal. There are no other details.

In Los Angeles today, General Vandenbergh, the Air Force chief, said the Chinese Communists are now adding new airfields and radar warning systems to their "large and aggressive air force."

In Neveda we have set off another atomic experiment. Some reporters think it was an underground explosion. The Air Force has moved a step closer to testing its new XB-52...the first heavy, long-distance, all jet bomber. And the British have made some details public on their new Flying Triangle jet fighter. Its described as multi-purpose: meaning its a long-range, radar-equipped, all-weather, day and night fighter. The British say its the only one of its kind in the world.

A British White Paper explained today that in April of this year, they offered to withdraw all British troops from Egypt within five years - if granted permission to send them back in time of war or the threat of war. Egypt would not discuss the proposal. The British say that by refusing to join the proposed Middle East Command Egypt is endangering the security of the world.

General Eisenhower's headquarters today released more of the secret talk he gave North Atlantic Pact leaders the other day. He said: There is no

time to waste in re-arming Europe - enough of statements of principles; he wants action, quick action on re-arming. The General said if Russia attacks in Europe tomorrow, his troops will fight. The best they could hope for would be stalemate. But, he said, if he had German troops, and German geography to work with, we might avoid astalemate.

In Syria, today, Lieut. Col. Shish-akli, the country's "strong man, overthrew the anti-western government that had been in power for one day. The colonel and his military friends favor co-operation with the west in return for military supplies.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mr. Bernard Baruch said some time ago: "We need full mobilization now: we must mobilize all our resources - men, money, materiel and morale - so that whatever happens, our armed forces can get what they want when they want it. If war comes we won't have time to hold the line until we get ready." And we might remember what Sydney Herbert said during the Crimean War: "He that is not in the war, is not out of danger."

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Friday - November 30, 1951

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Other American pilots report that last night more than 92-hundred enemy trucks, all with their lights on, were spotted coming down to the front from northern bases. Usually our pilots see an average of two thousand vehicles a night. The most they've ever reported was about 54-hundred. It seems evident that the enemy is still building up his troops & supplies at the front. Our officials say one reason for the big increase in vehicle traffic, is the fact that we have knocked out so much of their railroad ~~communication~~ transportation system.

There's still no progress in the armistice talks. Again we insisted

on guarantees against any enemy buildup after the armistice. And we insist on inspecting what goes on behind the enemy lines. Nam Ill , the chief enemy delegate, says this is unreasonable..impractical..he calls it brazen interference with the internal affairs of North Korea.

At the Little White House in Key West today, Presidential Secretary Short again took up the Wednesday reports from Korea that all fighting had stopped. Mr. Short quoted from a hitherto secret Eighth army document, showing that our troops were directed to "continue the fighting until an armistice is signed." Mr. Short again said there was no halt in the fighting..again he attacked an Associated Press dispatch from Korea. White House sources say that the President is determined to make it VERY clear that there was IS no cease-fire order in Korea. He's said to fear the repercussions both at home and abroad. He fears the American people will get the impression the war is almost over, when..if no armistice is signed..we may have to continue fighting. And he fears that some of our allies may be encouraged to try to get the Korean war over with as soonas possible, regardlees of the conditions.

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Murrow: November 30, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

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Of this total the United States has suffered 101-thousand casualties.. 93 per cent of all. The British report three thousand casualties.. the Turks 2-thousand.. The Australians.. 604.. Canada 540 casualties.. the French 338.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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6

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Edward R. Murrow: December 4, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We continue to negotiate with the Russians or their agents in Korea and in Paris. The achievements to date are meagre. In the Korean talks the position appears to be this: the Communists insist that after a cease-fire they shall remain free to build airfields in North Korea, and that we can build some more in South Korea if we want to. Right now we have a lot of airfields in the south, and they have none that are operational in the north. We reject this proposal. The Communists say they want inspection by "neutral representatives" only at the ports of entry. We insist that inspection teams be permitted to go anywhere in Korea, north or south. So we reject that communist claim. They further say that there shall be no rotation of troops now in Korea; in other words, our soldiers who are there would have to remain there indefinitely. This proposal we reject. The Communists further claim that no one should be permitted to examine reconstruction or new construction in Korea. Communist reporters at the negotiations indicate that much of the construction work in North Korea is underground, and they don't want us to know where it is.

And The Communist representatives refuse to say what countries they regard as "neutral;" They could contend that no representatives

of the United States, Britain, France, Turkey - any of the countries that now have troops in Korea - ~~would be admissible~~ could act as inspectors. And they could claim, too, that Russia and her satellites are all real neutrals, because they do not have troops engaged in actual combat.

Both sides have changed their ground in these complicated and prolonged negotiations. But the communist position as of tonight would seem to indicate that one side or the other must reverse its position if there is to be any hope of agreement.

These cease-fire negotiations have dragged on longer than any others in modern history, because there has been no victory in the field for either side. There has obviously been no faith in the goodwill or sincerity of either side. The experience of the International Red Cross provides no reason to hope for an acceptable solution. That organization has been dealing, or attempting to deal, with the North Koreans and the Chinese since the war started, trying to get permission to send in food and medical supplies to allied prisoners of war in North Korea. The Red Cross has not succeeded in getting permission for this traditional and humane undertaking.

The negotiations in Paris are hardly more promising. The Foreign Ministers have been meeting in secret ~~for [illegible] days~~ since SATURDAY, talking about

disarmament. They meet again tomorrow, and must report back to the U.N. by Monday. Since the meetings are held in secret we can't be sure what's been going on, but today Mr. Vishinsky talked to reporters in the corridor after the meeting; his purpose was to deny yesterday's stories that he had not given an answer to a question put to him by our representative, Philip Jessup. Mr. Jessup's question was whether the Soviet Union would admit international inspectors into its territory the day after the prohibition of atomic weapons was declared. // Today Mr. Vishinsky said, in unusually complicated language, that he had given a reply, that it would take a lot of time to set up control and inspection machinery, and inspection couldn't start immediately. / His statement boils down to a repetition of the old Russian argument. He wants us to agree to stop making atomic bombs, to throw away the ones we have, in return for a promise that the Russians will do the same thing, and that some time later -(how much later he doesn't say)- the Russians will agree, or anyway discuss, some form of international inspection.

This of course is not a proposal that the Western Powers find acceptable. So the conversations in Paris and in Korea are just about where

they began. Neither side believes that the other side will carry out an agreement in good faith, even though it should be signed in great solemnity. Neither side has altered its basic position, for to do so would involve a denial or reversal of its whole basic doctrine and philosophy. // There is, so far as I can see, no compelling military, economic or political reason why the communists must have a peace in Korea, or why we must have it. The same applies to the Paris discussions about the reduction of armaments. If that is true, then it is reasonable to conclude that even though agreement may be reached on secondary items -(perhaps even on a cease-fire in Korea) that these agreements will do nothing to alter substantially the essential elements of this struggle for power and survival.

It may be that "while there is talk there is hope;" but as of tonight there isn't much in the talk to nourish much hope.

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We ~~continue to negotiate with the Russians~~. Some diplomat once said: "There are no hopeless situations; there are only hopeless men." And Seneca's counsel was sound when he said: "Do not hope without despair, nor despair without hope." We may hope that Kipling was right when he said: "Man propounds negotiations; man accepts the compromise. Very rarely will he squarely push the logic of a fact to its ultimate conclusion in unmitigated act."

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We continure to negotiate with the Russians or their agents in Korea and in Paris. The achievements to date are meagre. In the Korean talks the

position appears to be this: the Communists insist that after a cease-fire, they shall remain free to build airfields in North Korea, and that we can build some more in South Korea if we want to. Right now we have a lot of airfields in the south, and they have none, that are operational, in the north. We reject this proposal. The Communists say they want inspection by "neutral representatives", only at the ports of entry. We insist that inspection teams be permitted to go anywhere in Korea, north or south. So we reject that communist claim. They further say that there shall be no rotation of troops now in Korea; in other words, our soldiers who are there would have to remain there indefinitely. This proposal we reject. The Communists further claim that no one should be permitted to examine reconstruction or new construction in Korea. Communist reporters at the negotiations indicate that much of the construction work in North Korea is underground, and they don't want us to know where it is.

And the Communist representatives refuse to say what countries they regard as "neutral"; they could contend that no representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Turkey - any of the countries that now have troops in Korea - could act as inspectors. And they could claim, too, that Russia and her satellites are all real neutrals, because they do not have troops engaged in actual combat.

Both sides have changed their ground in these complicated and prolonged negotiations. But the communist position as of tonight would seem to indicate that one side or the other must reverse its position, if there is to be any hope of agreement.

These cease-fire negotiations have dragged on longer than any others in modern history, because there has been no victory in the field for either side. There has obviously been no faith in the goodwill or sincerity of either side. The experience of the International Red Cross provides no reason to hope for an acceptable solution. That organization has been dealing, or attempting to deal, with the North Koreans and the Chinese since the war started; trying to get permission to send in food and medical supplies to allied prisoners of war in

North Korea. The Red Cross has not succeeded in getting permission for this traditional and humane undertaking.

The negotiations in Paris are hardly more promising. The Foreign Ministers have been meeting in secret since Saturday, talking about disarmament. They meet again tomorrow, and must report back to the U.N. by Monday. Since the meetings are held in secret, we can't be sure what's been going on, but today, Mr. Vishinsky talked to reporters in the corridor after the meeting; his purpose was to deny yesterday's stories, that he had not given an answer to a question put to him by our representative, Philip Jessup. Mr. Jessup's question was whether the Soviet Union would admit international inspectors into its territory the day after the prohibition of atomic weapons was declared. Today Mr. Vishinsky said, in unusually complicated language, that he had given a reply; that it would take a lot of time to set up control and inspection machinery, and inspection couldn't start immediately. His statement boils down to a repetition of the old Russian argument. He wants us to agree to stop making atomic bombs, to throw away the ones we have, in return for a promise, that the Russians will do the same thing, and that some time later, (how much later he doesn't say), the Russians will agree, or anyway discuss, some form of international inspection.

This of course is not a proposal that the Western Powers find acceptable. So the conversations in Paris and in Korea are just about where they began. Neither side believes that the other side will carry out an agreement in good faith, even though it should be signed in great solemnity. Neither side has altered its basic position, for to do so would involve a denial or reversal of its whole basic doctrine and philosophy. There is, so far as I can see, no compelling military, economic or political reason why the communists must have a peace in Korea, or why we must have it. The same applies to the Paris discussions about the reduction of armaments. If that is true, then it is reasonable to conclude that even though agreement may be reached on secondary items, (perhaps even on a cease-fire in Korea), that these agreements will do nothing to alter substantially the essential elements of this struggle for power and survival.

It may be that "while there is talk there is hope"; but as of tonight, there isn't much in the talk to nourish much hope.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Some diplomat once said: "There are no hopeless situations; there are only hopeless men." And Seneca's counsel was sound when he said: "Do not hope without despair, nor despair without hope." We may hope that Kipling was right when he said: "Man propounds negotiations; man accepts the compromise. Very rarely will he squarely push the logic of a fact to its ultimate conclusion in unmitigated act."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - December 5, 1951

This is the news:

There was another air battle over North Korea today. (the tenth in as many days.) Today's reported score: five Migs destroyed..five damaged.. no losses for us. There was only minor patrol activity on the ground. And the Pentagon added another 805 names to the casualty list. That list now stands at almost 102-thousand. It includes 17-thousand dead..11-thousand missing, the rest wounded.

The Communist negotiators at Panmunjom have now given us a rough idea of the "neutral" nations they'd like on a commission to make inspections behind both lines, in the event of an armistice. They suggest such as Communist Poland and Czechoslovakia.. and perhaps, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden. (The Danes and Swedes have sent hospital units, but no troops, to Korea.) The enemy still will not define for us what he means by "ports of entry". (the only areas he would permit to be inspected.) And the United Nations radio points out that by insisting that there be no replacements of troops, the enemy would "freeze" our forces.. make it impossible to replace the sick, the wounded, or those men up for rotation. In this way they would hope to eventually accomplish their original proposal for "the withdrawal of all foreign troops."

In Paris, the Big Four negotiations have reached the point where the [redacted] General Assembly president, Luis Padillo Nervo, told reporters today: the differences among the Big Four on disarmamemnt are "for the time being difficult to conciliate." The four ministers must report back to the General Assembly on Monday.

The government of Yugoslavia today ordered the release from prison of Archbishop Stepinac, the [redacted] leader of some 7-million YUGOSLAV Catholics. The Archbishop had served five years, of a 16-year sentence, as a war criminal. (he was accused of collaborating with the Germans during the Second World War) The Yugoslavas say Stepinac is returning to his native town. They indicate certain "conditions" are attached to his release from prison. One of them is that he is no longer CONSIDERED THE leader of Yugoslavia's catholics.. the others are not mentioned. Vatican sources say today's release of Stepinac is a step in the right direction.. "but not a solution to this grave problem."

In Washington today, Charles Oliphant, chief counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, resigned his job. The President has accepted the resignation. Mr. OLIPHANT [redacted] was one of the public officials mentioned yesterday in testimony before a House committee by Abraham Teitelbaum.

Mr. Teitelbaum told of two men who tried to nick him for 500-thousand dollars, for the benefit of a handful of Washington officials, including Mr. Oliphant. Mr. Oliphant today called the story fantastic.. said it might be a scheme by Mr. Teitelbaum to avoid prosecution on tax fraud charges, a prosecution personally recommended by Mr. Oliphant. The government official also said the "villification, rumor and innuendo directed at him is beyond the point of human endurance." He is angry with the House committee for permitting such charges to be made without seeking his story. Committee Chairman King said today there is no direct evidence to support any of the Teitelbaum charges. he "assumes" the government officials named in the testimony had nothing to do with the story. Today, one of the men accused of making the 500-thousand-dollar proposition testified before the committee. He's Frank Nathan. He called the story "a dirty, filthy lie." He did acknowledge that he was a friend of T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general in charge of tax fraud cases. He said lots of people, who knew of this friendship, asked his aid in tax cases. He said he told such persons to get a lawyer.. never discussed it with Mr. Caudle.

Price Director Di Salle said today that prices are rising again..(have been since August).and it would be dangerous to risk de-control of any major part of the economy. At the same time, his office gave thousands of manufacturers, processors, refiners and mining concerns, permission to apply for higher price ceilings under the Capheart amendment to the control law.

Secretary of Defense Lovett says the Air Force has set a new goal of 143 wings in planning the next military budget. We now have about 90 wings..compared with 48 before the Korean war. Its difficult to estimate the number of planes in 143 wings..could be anywhere from 42-hundred to almost 11-thousand..depending on the size of the planes in each wing.

The Rockefeller Foundation tonight named as its new president--Dean Rusk, the assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern Affairs. The Foundation has assets of 123-million dollars.. it supports various projects in the medical, natural and the social sciences and in public health work.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 5, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

These are days when it's fashionable to attack reporters and publications. Mr. Truman and his Press Secretary belabor the Associated Press for its story on the Korean cease-fire; General Charles Willoughby, who looses off a salvo at news magazines, and some pretty good war correspondents, accusing them of deliberate distortion. // All of this is probably a good thing, at least it provides copy; and no individual or organization should be above criticism.

But it is against the background of these attacks upon means of communication, and the people who use them, that I choose to take a little time to tell you of some recent happenings in San Diego, California. It isn't a big bulletin story, and probably won't get much play; but it seems to me important. What happened was this: a Congressional sub-committee is out there investigating alleged abuses in connection with G.I. loans for houses. It has been claimed that the former G.I.'s were being "used" by certain agencies and institutions, and that the houses were then put on the open market. It had been alleged that certain former employees of the San

Diego Federal Savings and Loans Association had been involved in this racket. Now it so happens that this Savings and Loans Association sponsors a five-minute news broadcast over San Diego's only television station, KFMB. When the announcer turned up to do the program there was a report of Investigation - but no mention of the sponsors - the Loan company's connection with the investigation. The officials of the television station cancelled the program. There was some argument. The sponsor denied, through his advertising agency, that his announcer had ever received any instructions as to the specific handling of a news item involving the Congressional hearing. I can't determine the facts about that, but in any event the operators of KFMB considered that news was being suppressed, and they threw the program off the air.

Today the television station and the sponsor agreed, in a joint statement, that the station has the right to insist on fair and accurate reporting. So far as we know, this is the first time that a television station has been publicly confronted with such an issue. The management of this station in San Diego met the issue head on and won it. They contended that management's responsibility for what goes out on the air, either on a TV or Radio station,

is implicit and absolute - there can be no doubt that that is the legal position. The operators of KFMB contended that suppression of news by a sponsor, or by an advertising agency, is as evil as "counterfeiting" of news or angling of it.

John Kennedy, the Chairman of the station's Board of Directors, said he was happy that the issue had arisen; that it should be the last time; that a television broadcaster must have full editorial control of the news that goes out on his assigned channel, and his acceptance of that responsibility is both a duty and a privilege.

This may not be the first time this issue has arisen; but it is the first time the issue has been aired in public. The outcome of this dispute permits congratulations to both parties; the station didn't lose any business - the program is back on the air - but it has been established in this first public case that the licensee, the individual or individuals who receive a franchise from the Government to operate on a given frequency, are responsible for the content of news programs carried over this new and powerful medium of television. And that they can, if they choose, protect public interest by insisting that within the necessary time limitations news shall be presented fully and with as little distortion or suppression

as human frailty permits.

Perhaps one of my many frailties has caused me to devote more time to this story than it deserved. But it seemed to me worth more than casual mention. Of course, it may have been because I agree so completely with the stand taken by the management of that television station in San Diego. Perhaps I may forestall a few letters at a time when the postmen are overworked anyway, by saying that no sponsor under whose label I am now working has ever attempted to direct or suggest the manner in which news shall be handled on this program. That is not to suggest that they have always approved, but rather to assert that responsibility for selection and presentation rest with this reporter and the broadcasting system for which he works. And to repeat something which experience has taught, that no individual or institution should be above criticism. It is often helpful.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - DECEMBER 5, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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MURROW: Arthur Garfield Hayes once said: "Too often we are inclined to do something to suppress opinions just because we do not like them. What is important to remember is that free speech works better than any form of censorship. For as long as everyone has the right to speak, the truth is bound to emerge." Thomas Jefferson said it differently: "Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - December 6, 1951

This is the news:

The air force in Korea today made a concentrated effort to protect our troops from the enemy's most useful weapon.. artillery/ We sent 76 fighter-bombers over pin-pointed targets.. destroyed 35 enemy field guns.. probably destroyed six tanks./ There was one minor action on the ground.. the Communists, on the central front, captured one of our outposts.. we recaptured it within a few hours./ Again, there were jet fights. We lost one Thunderjet.. claim to have destroyed one Mig.. probably another.. and damaged a third.

The truce negotiators are still far apart. We've backed up a bit from our original/demand for inspection teams, representing both sides, to be free to roam all Korea, to check on armistice terms./ We now offer to send these teams only to "ports of entry" agreed to by both sides. Trouble is, the Communists won't say if they consider, as we do, that airfields and railroad centers, are "ports of entry."/ And further, the Communists want inspectors from "neutral" countries.. not from among their own, and United Nations forces./ We suggested today that a subcommittee start working on the eventual exchange of prisoners. The enemy said they won't go into that, until the supervision of the armistice is

approved. Our officials call this "negotiatory blackmail."

At Paris, the Big Four foreign ministers made no progress in their disarmament talks. And the General Assembly was unable to decide [redacted] whether Greece, or White Russia, should get the one open seat on the Security Council. Today, Pakistan and Chile were chosen for the seats now held by India and Ecauador. Voting on the 11-th seat was put off until next week.

Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden are going to Paris soon to "make sure that the two countries are in accord" on their policies. Today, Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that Britain's defense program is lagging.. they will not be able to spend the 3.5 billion they planned to spend this year. Mr. Churchill would not say how much short of the goal the British effort will [redacted]. He promised that enough will be accomplished to "suggest to the mind of a potential attacker the back of a hedgehog, rather than the paunch of a rabbit." The Prime Minister said there should be a European army.. Germany must take an honorable place in it.. but the British do not propose to join it. Again, Mr. Churchill said he feels the danger of war decreases as [redacted] allied strength ~~decreases~~ INCREASES. And he promised that if if becomes necessary for American atomic bombers to use

their bases in East England in a war against Russia, the British people, who would be on the front line, will not flinch.

In this country, Admiral Fechteler, the navy chief of staff, said today that carrier-based planes can carry atomic bombs to any target within 600 miles of the sea. The smaller we can make the size and weight of the bomb, the better the striking power of the fleet's aircraft. Admiral Fechteler says this means that, in event of war, navy planes can launch an atomic attack..even though they have no previoussly prepared land bases.

Attorney General McGrath today expressed complete confidence in the [redacted] integrity of Justice Department employes. He denied that he has any thought of resigning..because of the tax scandals. And he ordered government prosecutors to seek perjury indictments, within the next ten days, as a result of various stories recently told to House tax investigators. The attorney general wants particular attention paid to the testimony of Abraham Teitelbaum--and those who confirmed and denied his story. Mr. Teitelbaum has charged that two men tried to shake him down for 500-thousand dollars, representing themselves as sort of agents for a "clique" of government officials.

The government estimated today that food prices, in eight major cities, jumped more than one percent during the first half of November..one of the biggest increases in months.. IT sent food costs to 14 per cent above what they were before the Korean war.

The government tonight told automobile manufacturers they can apply for higher price ceilings..(the third boost since the price of cars was "frozen" a little more than a year ago.) [redacted] All but two manufacturers say they plan to seek higher ceilings. If they do, it will mean a total increase of about 13 per cent in the price of new cars this year.

The Wage Stabilization Board has approved a 15-cents an hour increase for a "substantial part" of the workers in the copper, lead, zinc mining and refining industry.

Senator McCarthy says a Senate Elections Committee is "stealing" tens of thousands of dollars from the taxpayers, by investigating McCarthy's activities. Chairman Gillettte says:"this information, is, of course, erroneous." McCarthy claims the committee has no right to investigate him.

The C.I.O. communications workers today endorsed the President for re-election next year.. the first big union to take a stand on the 1952 race.

The United States today rebuked Hungary for charging that one of our planes was on an espionage mission over Hungary when Soviet fighters forced it down. And Hungary issued a White Paper charging us with 157 hostile acts against Hungary since 1947.

In Teheran, an estimated 5-thousand youths, led by Communists, fought a five-hour battle with police and an estimated 5-thousand anti-Communists. The Communists shouted deaths threats against Premier Mossadegh. At the end of the riot, five persons were reported killed..more than 200 injured.

In Yugoslavia, Archbishop Stepinac said today he will not recognize the government's effort to deprive him of his title and position as the highest Catholic in the country

Edward R. Murrow: December 6, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

In this business you read a lot of reports and conclusions, and sometimes you wish you hadn't. Many of these reports are written by honorable men, deeply concerned with the national welfare; but different individuals and groups, dealing with the same set of basic facts, reach opposite conclusions. Let's take, for example, two Congressional committees, established to keep an eye on defense production and preparedness, both headed by Democrats - Senator Johnson of Texas, and Senator Maybank of South Carolina. The Maybank committee concludes that there's "no cause for alarm over reports that defense production is lagging." It says we haven't been placing butter before guns. It praises Messrs. Wilson and Fleishman for "an outstanding job of defense mobilization." Last week the Johnson committee, presumably working from the same set of facts and figures, concluded that we aren't meeting the timetable; that our military production is dangerously behind schedule.

The Maybank committee says it would be shortsighted to cut civilian production in order to increase our military output. It praises our planners for finding the middle ground. The Johnson committee says that when we don't meet our quotas, we just reduce the quotas to conform with what we have produced. We Should have More guns theres Butter

What the two committees are really arguing about is something neither one

of them can assess or control. It is not a matter of production, or quotas; it is a question of time - how much time we have in which to prepare, and to equip our allies. This is our big gamble. Neither committee would deny, that if we were going to enter a full-scale war next week, we would drastically alter our production schedules, and take a bigger bite out of what is available for civilian production.

So the two committees, starting with the same set of facts and figures, reached two different conclusions. And today the State Department, in its weekly bulletin, reaches a conclusion. (This may come as news to some of our military leaders,) for the State Department concludes that: "Communist domination of science in Russia has damaged, crippled and restricted Russian scientific progress." The State Department seems convinced that the Soviet system of controlled science can't equal ours in turning out modern weapons of war, or modern products for peacetime consumption. The Department points out that Russian scientists must adhere to communist doctrine, and that the government restricts the freedom of scientists under the State Secrets law.

The State Department reaches this conclusion in the face of the following facts: expert military testimony that the Russians have a Jet fighter with

a better power plant than any we now have operational. A reliable report that the Russians have five Jet aircraft, of later models than the ones being flown against us in Korea. The fact that the Russians developed a mine which the Navy had great trouble in sweeping at Wonsan and elsewhere. Add to that the fact that the Russians provided the North Koreans with a tank as good as, or better than, anything we have there. It doesn't add up. The State Department's conclusion about Russian scientific progress, and potential, reminds me of similar conclusions about German science circulated as far back as 1934. But it is now a matter of record that the Germans were years ahead of us in the design and development of Jet aircraft; were far ahead of us and our allies in the design and development of the V-1 and the V-2 - the whole field of rockets. We have to this day no better all-purpose gun than the German 88.

It is dangerous to delude ourselves into believing that a totalitarian science cannot produce weapons of war equal to those we can produce. Recent history offers no support for this contention, (and fortunately our military leaders do not share the State Department's conclusions.) But nevertheless the Department makes its contribution to the current confusion.

It is my personal opinion that we must disabuse ourselves of the idea that the Russians are unlettered, unskilled people incapable of producing, maintaining and operating modern and highly technical military equipment. We may wish that this were true, but the evidence indicates that it isn't. In the long run pure science will [redacted] suffer under a dictatorship, but that brings us back to the question that divides the two Congressional committees - how long a run can we count on? So far as I know we have been promised no set number of years in which to prepare, or in which Soviet science will become paralyzed by bureaucratic doctrine. Perhaps the moral of all this is that we should concern ourselves more about what is happening in Washington, than about what may or may not happen in the Soviet Union.

Murrow: December 6, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are engaged in what may be a prolonged, and what is so far, an indecisive struggle with the Soviet Union. Oswald Dykes gave us some good advice for this sort of situation when he said: "Cursing, or under-valuing an enemy is not the way to beat him." Even better ~~XXXXX~~ advice is perhaps found in Shakespeare's Henry the Fifth: "In cases of defense 'tis best to weigh the enemy more mighty than he seems."

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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The air force in Korea today made a concentrated effort to protect our troops from the enemy's most useful weapon - artillery. We sent 76 fighter-bombers over pin-pointed targets, destroyed 35 enemy field guns, probably destroyed six tanks. There was one minor action on the ground: the Communists, on the central front, captured one of our outposts; we recaptured it within a few hours. Again, there were jet fights. We lost one Thunderjet, claim to have destroyed one MIG, probably another, and damaged a third.

The truce negotiators are still far apart. We've backed up a bit from our original demand for inspection teams, representing both sides, to be free to roam all Korea, to check on armistice terms. We now offer to send these teams only to "ports of entry" agreed to by both sides. Trouble is, the Communists won't say if they consider, as we do, that airfields and railroad centers, are "ports of entry." And further, the Communists want inspe tors from "neutral" countries - not from among their own and United Nations forces. We suggested today that a subcommittee start working on the eventual exchange of prisoners. The enemy said they won't go into that until the supervision of the armistice is approved. Our officials call this "negotiatory blackmail."

At Paris, the Big Four foreign ministers made no progress in their disarmament talks. And the General Assembly was unable to decide whether Greece or White Russia should get the one open seat on the Security Council. Today, Pakistan and Chile were chosen for the seats now held by India and Ecuador. Voting on the 11-th seat was put off until next week.

Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden are going to Paris soon to "make sure that the two countries are in accord" on their policies. Today, Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that Britain's defense program is lagging: they will not be able to spend the 3.5 billion they planned to spend this year. Mr. Churchill

would not say how much short of the goal the British effort will be. He promised that enough will be accomplished to "suggest to the mind of a potential attacker the back of a hedgehog, rather than the paunch of a rabbit." The Prime Minister said there should be a European army - Germany must take an honorable place in it - but the British do not propose to join it. Again, Mr. Churchill said he feels the danger of war decreases as allied strength increases. And he promised that if it becomes necessary for American atomic bombers to use their bases in East England in a war against Russia, the British people, who would be on the front line, will not flinch.

In this country, Admiral Fechteler, the Navy Chief of Staff, said today that carrier-based planes can carry atomic bombs to any target within 600 miles of the sea. The smaller we can make the size and weight of the bomb, the better the striking power of the fleet's aircraft. Admiral Fechteler says this means that, in event of war, navy planes can launch an atomic attack, even though they have no previously prepared land bases.

Attorney General McGrath today expressed complete confidence in the integrity of Justice Department employees. He denied that he has any thought of resigning because of the tax scandals. And he ordered Government prosecutors to seek perjury indictments within the next ten days as a result of various stories recently told to House tax investigators. The Attorney General wants particular attention paid to the testimony of Abraham Teitelbaum, and those who confirmed and denied his story. Mr. Teitelbaum has charged that two men tried to shake him down for 500-thousand dollars, representing themselves as sort of agents for a "clique" of Government officials.

The Government estimated today that food prices in eight major cities jumped more than one per cent during the first half of November - one of the biggest increases in months. It sent food costs to 14 per cent above what they were before the Korean war.

The Government tonight told automobile manufacturers they can apply for higher price ceilings, (the third boost since the price of cars was "frozen"

a little more than a year ago). All but two manufacturers say they plan to seek higher ceilings. If they do, it will mean a total increase of about 13 per cent in the price of new cars this year.

The Wage Stabilization Board has approved a15-cents an hour increase for a "substantial part" of the workers in the copper, lead, zinc mining and refining industry.

Senator McCarthy says a Senate Elections Committee is "stealing" tens of thousands of dollars from the taxpayers by investigating McCarthy's activities. Chairman Gillette says: "This information, is, of course, erroneous." McCarthy claims the committee has no right to investigate him.

The C. I. O. communications workers today endorsed the President for re-election next year. (The first big union to take a stand on the 1952 race.)

The United States today rebuked Hungary for charging that one of our planes was on an espionage mission over Hungary when Soviet fighters forced it down. And Hungary issued a White Paper charging us with 157 hostile acts against Hungary since 1947.

In Teheran, an estimated 5-thousand youths, led by Communists, fought a five-hour battle with police and an estimated 5-thousand anti-Communists. The Communists shouted deaths threats against Premier Mossadegh. At the end of the riot, five persons were reported killed; more than 200 injured.

In Yugoslavia, Archbishop Stepinac said today he will not recognize the government's effort to deprive him of his title and position as the highest Catholic in the country.

In this business you read a lot of reports and conclusions, and sometimes you wish you hadn't. Many of these reports are written by honorable men, deeply concerned with the national welfare; but different individuals and groups, dealing with the same set of basic facts, reach opposite conclusions. Let's take, for example, two Congressional committees, established to keep an eye on defense production and preparedness, both header by Democrats - Senator Johnson of Texas, and Senator Maybank of South Carolina. The Maybank committee concludes that there's

"no cause for alarm over reports that defense production is lagging." It says we haven't been placing butter before guns. It praises Messrs. Wilson and Fleishman for "an outstanding job of defense mobilization." Last week the Johnson committee, presumably working from the same set of facts and figures, concluded that we aren't meeting the timetable; that our military production is dangerously behind schedule.

The Maybank committee says it would be shortsighted to cut civilian production in order to increase our military output. It praises our planners for finding the middle ground. The Johnson committee says that when we don't meet our quotas, we just reduce the quotas to conform with what we have produced. We should have more guns and less butter.

What the two committees are really arguing about is something neither one of them can assess or control. It is not a matter of production, or quotas; it is a question of time - how much time we have in which to prepare and to equip our allies. This is our big gamble. Neither committee would deny, that if we were going to enter a full-scale war next week, we would drastically alter our production schedules, and take a bigger bite out of what is available for civilian production.

So the two committees, starting with the same set of facts and figures, reached two different conclusions. And today the State Department, in its weekly bulletin, reaches a conclusion. (This may come as news to some of our military leaders), for the State Department concludes that: Communist domination of science in Russia has damaged, crippled and restricted Russian scientific progress. The State Department seems convinced that the Soviet system of controlled science can't equal ours in turning out modern weapons of war, or modern products for peacetime consumption. The Department points out that Russian scientists must adhere to communist doctrine, and that the government restricts the freedom of scientists under the State Secrets law.

The State Department reaches this conclusion in the face of the following facts: expert military testimony that the Russians have a Jet fighter with

a better power plant than any we now have operational; a reliable report that the Russians have five Jet aircraft of later models than the ones being flown against us in Korea; the fact that the Russians developed a mine which the Navy had great trouble in sweeping at Wonsan and elsewhere. Add to that the fact that the Russians provided the North Koreans with a tank as good as, or better than anything we have there. It doesn't add up. The State Department's conclusion about Russian scientific progress, and potential, reminds me of similar conclusions about German science circulated as far badk as 1934. But it is now a matter of record that the Germans were years ahead of us in the design and development of Jet aircraft; were far ahead of us and our allies in the design and development of the V-1 and the V-2; the whole field of rockets. We have to this day no better all-purpose gun than the German 88.

It is dangerous to delude ourselves into believing that a totalitarian science cannot produce weapons of war equal to those we can produce. Recent history offers no support for this contention, (and fortunately our military leaders do not share the State Department's conclusions.) But nevertheless, the Department makes its contribution to the current confusion.

It is my personal opinion that we must disabuse ourselves of the idea that the Russians are unlettered, unskilled people, incapable of producing, maintaining and operating modern and highly technical military equipment. We may wish that this were true, but the evidence indicates that it isn't. In the long run, pure science will suffer under a dictatorship, but that brings us back to the question that divides the two Congressional committees:- how long can we count on? So far as I know, we have been promised no set number of years in which to prepare, or in which Soviet science will become paralyzed by bureaucratic doctrine. Perhaps the moral of all this is that we should concern ourselves more about what is happening in Washington, than about what may or may not happen in the Soviet Union.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are engaged in what may be a prolonged, and what is no far an indecisive struggle with the Soviet Union. Oswald Dykes gave us some good advice for this sort of situation when he said: "Cursing, or under-valuing an enemy is not the way to beat him." Even better advice is perhaps found in Shakespeare's Henry the Fifth: "In cases of defense, 'tis best to weigh the enemy more mighty than he seems."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - December 7, 1951

This is the news:

It was SNOWING raining, and cold, and quiet, in Korea today. There was a little patrol action on the central front. But the weather was so bad, that the eleven day battle of the jets came to a halt. And at the truce conference we made another effort to get closer to an agreement. We agreed to discuss the withdrawal of all troops after the armistice is signed. We completely rejected the Communist plan to ban the rotation of our troops, the replacement of worn-out material.

Out in the middle of the Pacific, at Pearl Harbor, three chaplains went aboard what remains of the sunken battleship Arizona and conducted a brief ceremony, on this tenth anniversary of the Japanese attack.

And at the United Nations in Paris we ARE still battling our former allies..the Russians. General Assembly President Padilla Nervo of Mexico prepared a report on the secret Big Four conversations on disarmament. The Russians approved it. We feel that the president's statement on what few things were agreed on, is too broad. In the Assembly, the Russians made another effort to seat Red China. They were defeated. And, for a fourth time, the Assembly voted to admit Italy to membership. The Russians, IN THE PAST, have vetoed three SIMILAR Assembly decisions.

The British made it known that they are backing White Russia for the one seat open on the Security Council. This is in line with Foreign Secretary Eden's attempt to get a "more moderate tone" into U.N. deliberations. The United States is supporting Greece for the same seat.

The US Air Force in Britain confirmed today that it would like to double its existing facilities. We now have about 30-thousand airmen in Britain.. and an unspecified number of fighters and bombers. Major General Leon Johnson, third air force commander, SAY'S WE'D like to double it all. But the catch is the Royal Air Force is also expanding.. it too, will need more bases.

One of our B-29's, on its way home from Britain to Florida, crashed in the Azores today. The sixteen persons aboard are believed to have been killed. And an Air Force Transport plane , carrying ten men, is missing somewhere between North Africa and France.

In Washington, a Senate watchdog committee, accuses the AIR FORCE OF wasting, money, supplies and manpower at six bases inspected in this country. The committee says IT FOUND, among other things; a mess hall sergeant using 200 pounds of surplus coffee, instead of sawdust, for a floor-sweeping compund..... hotel-type dormitories costing

twelve hundred and fifty dollars a man... staggering costs in training pilots, bombardiers and navigators... (at one base it averaged 6-thousand dollars a student, for a 20 weeks course). The committee also reports it found enough able-bodied "chair corps" jobs to make up a combat division.

The House [redacted]ommittee investigating the tax scandal did not hear from Charles Oliphant today. The former chief counsel of the Bureau of internal revenue asked to be allowed to testify next week..his lawyer says Mr. Oliphant, who resigned, "seems to be suffering almost from shock." The committee did hear from a lawyer in Oliphant's former office. Richard C. Schwartz testified that Mr. Oliphant took an "unusual interest" in a tax case involving Abraham Teitelbaum, the Chicago lawyer who told the committee about an attempted 500-thousand dollar shakedown. Mr. Schwartz said, Mr. Oliphant delayed action in the case against Mr. Teitelbaum. And the committee revealed that in recent secret testimony, Mr. Oliphant acknowledged that [redacted]m he had discussed this case with Henry Grunewald, a man to whom he owes 13-hundred dollars. [redacted] Another Justice Department attorney--

Rufus D McClean, told the House committee that tax fraud charges against two Washington meat [redacted] dealers were dropped, after Mr. Oliphant held up the papers.. former attorney T. Lamar Caudle was "reluctant to pursue the case".. and Democratic Congressman Morrison of Louisiana interceded. Mr. McClean said Representative Morrison "acted more like a defense counsel than any Congressmen" he knew. The case, involving 181-thousand dollars, was dropped when the statute of limitations ran out.

~~One more note on the tax investigation: The government today filed a 19-thousand dollar tax lien against Larry Howell of New York. He's the man who bought a 30-thousand dollar airplane through T. Lamar Caudle. Mr. Caudle received 5-thousand dollars from the man who sold the plane.~~

The Justice Department today disclosed that former Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, and his law firm, have been paid 590-thousand dollars for running two German firms, which this government siezed during the last war... General Aniline and Film Corporation, and General Dyestuff Corporation. Mr. Johnson had no connection with the firms after he became defense secretary, but his law firm still represents them. The report was made in response to a request by Republican Senator Wiley who has charged that the Alien Property Office, under which the firms

are operated has become "a super gravy train." ~~The Justice Department says that since the government took over the two companies it has collected 50 million in taxes and 98 per cent of the 8 million dollars in dividends the two firms have paid out.~~

Here in New York today, Judge Samuel Street suspended sentences FOR three Bradley University students who admitted shaving points in basketball games . The Judge accused President David Owen of Bradley of "giving university sanction to the moral debasement" of the players. Judge Street says President Owen promoted a big athletic campaign for the university.. and almost always accompanied the team to its out-of-town games. The judge says a Peroia "Boosters Club" provided scholarships for athletes, gave money to the players. President Owen says the Judge's charge is unfair.. everything he did was strictly honest, and sincere, and for the best interestss of the school, players and the game of basketball.

Edward R. Murrow: December 7, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The Russians so far have not employed the Pearl Harbor technique to acquire and maintain power; [redacted] their methods are more subtle but no less effective. // It would be to our advantage to understand them. // The best current example of their method is in Czechoslovakia, where they originally seized power through their Czechoslovakian hired hands. in the Shadow of the Red Army - There is now a purge going on in Czechoslovakia, which reaches from the lowest ranks up to the highest levels. // The President of that country is Clement Gottwald. He had a good friend, lifelong collaborator; his name was Vlado - Clementis. ~~XXXXXX~~ He was the Foreign Minister. About a year ago Clementis was flung into jail, charged with being a deviationist, a Titoist. X (President Gottwald lost a "friend.") | Last night Gottwald made a speech. # Rudolf Slansky, formerly the head of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia, one of the men who was responsible for handing the country over to the communists, had been relieved of his job as ~~XXX~~ Vice-Premier and [redacted] jailed. As Gottwald told the story, Slansky had become an enemy of the Party, part of the conspiracy against the State; Western spies had been trying to arrange for his escape.

So Gottwald remains President, but his two closest collaborators - Clementis and Slansky - are in the clink. And President Gottwald, in

denouncing both of them, settled the noose firmly around his own neck. // His speech last night, reading Slansky out of the Party and into jail, was in fact Gottwald's own funeral oration. He is next on the list. President Gottwald is a good-natured, ~~XXXXXXX~~ not-too-smart, "man of the people." He was the ~~preacher~~ creature and the creation, of Slansky, (now labelled a traitor.) It was Slansky who made him President; Slansky who built him up in the eyes of the Czech nation, who caused the Czechs to stop laughing at his bad manners - (at least in public.) // It was Slansky who wrote Gottwald's speeches, sang his praises, and suppressed his mistakes. Slansky was the protector of Gottwald. And now Slansky is labelled a traitor by Gottwald and thrown into jail. Slansky worked with Gottwald, lived with him; to all intents and purposes he was Gottwald. But it was Gottwald who destroyed him - undoubtedly under Russian pressure, - and at the same time he destroyed himself.

Gottwald has now got rid of his two closest friends, Slansky and Clementis. He is isolated; they are no longer there to protect him. And more importantly, Gottwald now stands exposed publicly as the closest associate of two men, who are doomed as traitors, because they did not fulfil Moscow's demands and requirements. // It will not be long before Moscow decides that two plus two equals Gottwald; that he himself has been a traitor and

spy all along; that if Slansky, Clementis and the others currently accused were agents of American imperialism, seeking to restore capitalism to Czechoslovakia in a giant conspiracy against the State, extending over a long period of time - then this couldn't have happened without Gottwald's knowledge and consent, so he must therefore be the biggest spy of them all.

The Russians have been after Gottwald for a long time, but he has been too popular and too symbolic, also too well protected by Slansky. Now they've got him out in the open, and he's about as poor an insurance risk as could be found in Middle Europe.

There is a widely accepted theory that Gottwald got rid of the man who made him - Slansky - in order to eliminate a competitor. This is much too simple a theory. The interpretation of events which I have advanced reached me privately from Vienna, and it would be fantastic where it not for the fact that this pattern has appeared time after time in the recent history of Russian satellite states. A long list of well-known communists have been forced to dig their own graves. Local leaders who were once useful must be eliminated in order that Russian control over the economic and military affairs of the border countries can be tightened and solidified.

Gottwald is still President of Czechoslovakia, but he is next on the list, and he must know it.

Neville Chamberlain said at the time of Munich, "Czechoslovakia is a small country of which we know nothing." That's probably still true; in some ways we know less about it than we did then. This reporter has no interest in Gottwald, beyond believing that he deserves what he's going to get, and has told this story of recent developments in that far-off land, only to indicate that we are confronted by an enemy more patient, devious, skillful and determined, than the one that struck us down at Pearl Harbor ten years ago.

Murrow: December 7, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

The three Czech politicians - Clementis and Slansky now in jail, and Gottwald waiting in line - participated in the Communist conspiracy against the freedom of their country. // They are now discovering the truth of what Edmund Burke said: "Fellowship in treason is a bad ground of confidence." These three former friends may also have time to reflect upon the words of Joesph Addison, who said: "The friendships of the world are oft confederacies in vice."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - DECEMBER 7, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - December 10, 1951

This is the news:

The President, and his top advisers, today spent 70-minutes discussing the "world situation." When he flew up to Washington from Key West yesterday Mr. Truman told reporters there was no [redacted] emergency. Today, the White House said only that Korea..and other subjects were discussed...no policy decisions were made.

This was another quiet day in Korea. Our Sabrejets saw 10 Migs..but there was no AIR combat. The whole front was quiet. Stormy weather limited air attacks. And tonight, as the truce negotiators prepared to meet again, the Communists charged that we had again violated the neutral area at Kah-sung. We are not told if the supposed violation was made by our airp~~lanes~~ Chaff or ~~s[redacted]~~ GROUND TROOPS. (An investigating team is on the way.) When the truce negotiators meet each side will be waiting for an answer to one important question. The Communists wants to know if we'll accept their proposal for "neutral" observers to inspect "limited" areas behind the front. We want to know if they are ready to discuss the exchange of prisoners, now.

[redacted]

Democratic National Chairman Frank McKinney told reporters in Washington today that he would like to see the President do something drastic and dramatic about the tax scandals. He feels it might be a good idea [redacted] for an independent source, [redacted] responsible only to the President, to do the investigating. Mr. McKinney also answered questions on a report that he had made a profit of 68-thousand dollars on a one-thousand-dollar investment. He said: that's true.. it happened in [redacted] 1946.. he was given a tip on Empire Tractor Company stock... bought a thousand shares at a dollar a share..sold it ten months later for 68-thousand. [redacted] The man who helped Mr. McKinney get his present job, Frank McHale, the Indiana Democratic committeeman, made a similar profit. Mr. McKinney said it was done without political influence.. no impropriety WAS involved... he resents the suggestion in some quarters that there was something crooked about it.

The House tax investigators today again heard from T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant [redacted] attorney general in charge of tax [redacted] FRAUD prosecutions. He was questioned about the testimony by Abraham Teitlebaum that two men had attempted to shake him down for 500-thousand dollars on behalf of a Washington clique. Mr. Caudle had been described as one of the [redacted]

participants in the clique. Mr. Caudle said today he had first heard the story about four months ago. He now feels he should have done something about it, but he didn't. Last Tuesday Mr. Caudle told reporters he never heard of Teitelbaum. Today he told committee investigators that was a mistake. ~~The former Justice Department employe also said that he went to Europe on an expense-free trip last summer, in an attempt to get 96-thousand dollars released for a friend from an Italian bank. Mr. Caudle said he later borro ed 2-thousand dollars from the friend, Carmen D'Agostino of New Jersey, and still owes him the money.~~

The Internal Revenue Bureau says it is owed 632-millions in outstanding taxes. This includes 96-millions that employers have withheld from their employes, but not yet turned over to the government. The Bureau says the practise of some employers in using this money for their own business capital, is no more prevelant than in the past.

The Northern California revenue bureau says payments are overdue on 2-million dollars worth of withholding taxes in its district. Some of the payments go back two years.

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The Egyptian cabinet will meet tomorrow to consider breaking diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

Edward R. Murrow: December 10, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

It seems to me that we are now engaged in an undeclared war - this means battleships, boots, belt buckles, and jet aircraft. It costs a lot of money. Most of this money comes from taxes. Recent hearings indicate that there has been some monkey business in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. We don't know how much, how widespread the corruption has been. It has been suggested that a bi-partisan commission look into the whole thing; has even been suggested that J. Edgar Hoover run a rule over the whole Department.

Certain government officials have been accused publicly by witnesses of doubtful repute. The President has not labelled these hearings "a red herring". He has shown a rather unusual willingness to fire people, and accept resignations. It can be presumed that he knows more of the facts than the rest of us. Mr. Truman has, upon occasion, waxed rather eloquent upon the subject of the importance of facts - some members of his own Party have contributed to the exposure of certain facts, which embarrass the Administration. It is clearly the President's duty to determine the degree and depth of the corruption, and then to inform the citizenry of the facts; meanwhile it is the duty of the citizen to recognize that the use of influence, the efforts to corrupt public servants is nothing new. This type of activity is as old as our country. We are not going to crack up because of a few tax fraud

cases that were or were not prosecuted. No irreparable damage to the State will result from the testimony that T. Lamar Caudle frequented race tracks with men of questionable character. We aren't going to be ruined by men who promote a fast deal for five percent, or fifteen percent; nor yet by tax collectors, who put a low price on their integrity.

I do not pretend to know how widespread the abuse of public office has become - don't even know whether as a people we are more, or less honest, than we were a hundred years ago. But there is a fundamental fact involved in these cases of fraud and corruption which should be kept in mind. In no case did it happen by "accident." The big news play is given to the individual, the culprit who may or may not be guilty. But the individual or the corporation who bought him, directly or indirectly, gets scarcely a mention. Corruption, the betrayal of a trust - particularly in connection with the Bureau of Internal Revenue - cannot be a one-man job. Every corrupt official has been corrupted by somebody, by an individual or a corporation intent upon enriching themselves. Huey Long used to talk about sharing the wealth. In the tax hearings so far heard, there is room for the sharing of some blame. And in the hearings to come we will probably all be interested in the sordid details of mink coats, expensive vacations and big percentage

deals; The whole step-by-step process which led some weak or avaricious character to the witness chair, where he proceeds to destroy his reputation and his family. But we might remember that he didn't get there by himself. In the background, seldom clearly defined, is an individual or a corporation who bought him. The play story, maybe even the jail sentence, goes to the individual who got caught. But I am not sure that his guilt is greater than that of the people who caused him to be bought.

Some men can be corrupted, others can't; but where corruption exists it requires at least two people.

Government is a matter of confidence. In Britain when a government is turned out of office, it is done on what is called a vote of confidence which the government of the day fails to win. Confidence in this Administration has presumably been shaken by the tax scandals - no one can be sure how much, just as no one can prove that Democrats are easier to corrupt than Republicans. A restoration of confidence will require more facts than are presently available.

We of course are not alone in this difficulty with government officials.

We are concerned with dollars, mink coats and Florida vacations. But in Middle Europe it's coffee. An American lieutenant colonel has been court-martialled for smuggling a hundred and twenty pounds of coffee from England into Germany. About a dozen ~~German~~ Austrian customs officials have been flung into jail for coffee smuggling. A lot of the coffee moves from Austria into Germany. This week the Austrian customs officials started using six specially trained police dogs, called "coffee-sniffing hounds". They are specially trained to detect coffee odors in baggage or in automobiles. I am informed that the method of training these dogs is a dark secret, but it seems they start them out with just ordinary coffee, then the roasted beans, and the last stage involves recognition and detection of green coffee beans. # The Austrian customs officials say the dogs are doing fine, discovering coffee in the most unexpected places. I do not suppose that these coffee-sniffing hounds could contribute anything to the solution of our difficulties. In Germany a small cup of coffee about the size of a thimble costs 25 cents, which relatively puts it in the category of a mink coat. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

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Goodnight and Good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - DECEMBER 10, 1951

This is the news:

The President and his top advisers today spent 70-minutes discussing the "world situation." When he flew up to Washington from Key West yesterday, Mr. Truman told reporters there was no emergency. Today, the White House said only that Korea - and other subjects were discussed - no policy decisions were made.

This was another quiet day in Korea. Our Sabrejets saw 10 MIGs, but there was no air combat. The whole front was quiet. Stormy weather limited air attacks. And tonight, as the truce negotiators prepared to meet again, the Communists charged that we had again violated the neutral area at Kaesong. We are not told if the supposed violation was made by our aircraft or ground troops. (An investigating team is on the way.) When the truce negotiators meet each side will be waiting for an answer to one important question. The Communists wants to know if we'll accept their proposal for "neutral" observers to inspect "limited" areas behind the front. We want to know if they are ready to discuss the exchange of prisoners - now. Democratic National Chairman Frank McKinney told reporters in Washington today, that he would like to see the President do something drastic and dramatic about the tax scandals. He feels it might be a good idea for an independent source, responsible only to the President, to do the investigating. Mr. McKinney also answered questions on a report that he had made a profit of 68-thousand dollars on a one-thousand-dollar investment. He said: That's true: it happened in 1946: he was given a tip on Empire Tractor Company stock; bought a thousand shares at a dollar a share; sold it ten months later for 68-thousand. The man who helped Mr. McKinney get his present job, Frank McHale, the Indiana Democratic committeeman, made a similar profit. Mr. McKinney said it was done without political influence; no impropriety was involved. He resents the suggestio in some quarters that there was something crooked about it.

The House tax investigators today again heard from T. Lamar Caudle,

the former assistant attorney general in charge of tax fraud prosecutions. He was questioned about the testimony by Abraham Teitlebaum that two men had attempted to shake him down for 500-thousand dollars on behalf of a Washington clique. Mr. Caudle had been described as one of the participants in the clique. Mr. Caudle said today he had first heard the story about four months ago. He now feels he should have done something about it, but he didn't Last Tuesday Mr. Caudle told reporters he never heard of Teitelbaum. Today he told committee investigators that was a mistake.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mr. Owen D. Young once said; "It is not the crook in modern business that we fear, but the honest man who doesn't know what he's doing." And here's a quotation, which was probably true in the last generation, and may be equally true in the next. It was said by Harry Wade: "Youth today must be strong, unafraid, and a better taxpayer than its father."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - December 11, 1951

This is the news:

The President is "very angry over being sold down the river by some disloyal employees." Frank McKinney, the Democratic national chairman, says so. He discussed the tax scandals with the President at some length, then told reporters: he advised the President to take drastic action without delay... let the chips fall where they may.. [redacted]

A reporter asked: "What's this going to do to Democratic chances in 1952?" Mr. McKinney said he thinks the Administration will act with [redacted] speed... clean up the mess.. and he doesn't think it will be an election factor.

Attorney General McGrath told House investigators today that the President fired T. Lamar Caudle without informing McGrath of all the charges. Mr. McGrath thinks the former assistant attorney general is a [redacted] MAN of great heart and love for people. He has every reason to trust him... likes him immensely. But, said Mr. McGrath, he holds no brief for Caudle nor does he presume to pass judgment on Caudle. The Attorney General never heard of Caudle's "improper" associates until this hearing got underway. [redacted] The Attorney General said he approved Caudle's taking a

5-thousand dollar commission on the sale of an airplane because Caudle told him none of the persons concerned was involved in tax fraud cases. He said Caudle never meant to do wrong in an Alabama tax case.. but he gave Democratic Congressman Boykin of Alabama more information than he should have given him.

The Internal Revenue Department says that in the first three months the House committee was getting down to work, the number of tax fraud cases, turned over to the Justice Department for prosecution, increased two and a half times over a similar period last year.

In California, a federal grand jury has indicted James G. Smyth, former northern California tax collector, and two of his former aides, on charges of conspiring to defraud the government. Here in New York, tax warrants were issued for 58-thousand Brooklyn and Manhattan residents who owe the government nearly a billion dollars... [redacted]

In Detroit, another House committee reports that the Army is still buying parts for jeeps although in some cases is has at least a 104-years supply of normal replacements. Officials of the Detroit tank arsenal says the figures are not fair.. inventories were built up

in the war years based on war years. The same officers said most basic manufacturers refuse to deal directly with the army..prefer to work through middlemen..that sends costs up.

~~Defense Mobilizer Wilson, in Iowa, says defense production has tripled in the past year, but is only 50 percent of what it will be when we get going full blast.~~

In Korea today there was practically no action on the ground..we probably destroyed two Migs in the air. We acknoeledge that an allied plane bombed the neutral area at Kah-sung. And at the truce talks, the Communists have withdrawn a tentative offer to allow us to rotate troops after an armistice. They also agreed to discuss the exchange of prisoners at the same time both sides are trying to work out details for supervising the armistice. The enemy wants both sides to release all prisoners--after the armistice. We want to release Communist prisoners on a man for man basis.. to be sure we don't help build-up the enemy for a possible LATER attack.

Air Force and Navy officials say we have lost more than 600 planes in COMBAT in the Korean war. We claim to have destroyed 300 Communist planes. The military says THE DIFFERENCE is due to the fact we've been in action since the war started, while enemy planes really got into the air fight

only eight months ago. Also: we do a lot of low level attacks in support of troops. The Communists give their troops no such support.

The Government says retail food prices went up almost two and a half per cent in November....for another all-time high. Food prices are now 15 percent above what they were at the start of the war.

The Supreme Court today blocked, for the moment at least, the Government's effort to start a second perjury trial against William Remington. And the court ruled that the Lorain, Ohio, Journal, violated the anti-trust act by refusing to accept advertising from merchants, who advertised on a competing radio station.

Here in New York today Joe Di Maggio retired from the Yankees, and baseball..at the age of 37. He said he is quitting because of a series of injuries and accidents that have hampered his career during the last few years. Di Maggio may be hired to boradcast the Yankees' home television games.

In Teheran today, members of Parliament who support Premier Mossadegh, fought with those who called him a dictator.. a man who is leading the country to ruin and Communist domination. Outside the Parliament a mob shouted for the blood of those who oppose Mossadegh. The

MOSSADEGH

~~Premier said he will stay in office until Parliament votes him out.~~

~~He~~ appealed to his people to tighten their belts and hold out to the bitter end against the British. He said if Iranians cannot benefit from their oil today they can save it for their coming generations.

Edward R. Murrow. December 11, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The day's news from Europe falls into a dreary and familiar pattern. #

The Hungarians rejected our demand that an Air Force C-47, and its crew of four, forced down by Russian fighters in Hungary three weeks ago, be released. # The Hungarians refuse to tell where the flyers are, refuse to accept food packages for them. The belief is growing in Vienna that both the flyers and the aircraft are at the disposal of the Russians rather than the Hungarians; and maybe we should be negotiating with Moscow rather than Budapest.

In Paris the French Government won a vote of confidence against ~~the~~ a combination of the Communists and the followers of General de Gaulle - won it by 350 to 265. The opponents of the government - the extreme Right and the extreme Left - wanted to send the Schumann Plan (that's the one pooling the coal and steel resources of Western Europe), back to committee for further study. # The government's victory by a healthy majority probably means that the Plan itself when it comes up for ratification will be approved. After that the Germans will have to approve it if it is to amount to anything.

The West Germans are heading for their best Christmas since 1938. They're enjoying an economic boom, shops open on Sundays, stores as well stocked as Paris or New York - goose at 70 cents a pound, chicken or a good

steak at 70 cents. And as an ironic touch to the celebration, British troops stationed in Germany, many of whom helped to defeat that country, are going home on leave, laden down with food packages for their tightly-rationed fellow-countrymen.

In Paris the President of the U.N. Assembly said that Russia and the Western Powers have agreed to set up a new disarmament commission, but they haven't agreed on anything else. "The fundamental differences still remain." It's the old formula: when there is no agreement, set up a commission, or turn it over to deputies.

The news from Strasbourg in France, where the European Consultative Assembly is meeting, is less than inspiring. Paul Henri Spaak, President of the Assembly, which has neither legislative nor executive power, resigned. Spaak, who is a former Premier and Foreign Minister of Belgium, denounced European politicians, particularly the British, for blocking plans for European unity. # He wanted a stronger political authority for the proposed European Army. The Assembly, which has no power, adopted a watered-down resolution. Said Spaak: "If you can't do more than that, we are at the end of the road." He said, "Europe is facing a grave crisis, living on the fear of Russia and on American charity." He doesn't think there's a moment to lose. And so he

quit in disgust. Later, after a dramatic floor fight, the resolution was strengthened, but this was a debating victory, without influence or meaning. It is not binding on any government.

French Foreign Minister Schumann came out of a meeting with the Foreign Ministers of Western Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, saying that they were "virtually agreed" on the final form of political control for a European Army. The army would be operated by one man, who would serve under a committee of Ministers, who in turn would be responsible to a joint Parliament, especially elected for the job. This means there would be a committee, then an international Parliament, and these agencies - presumably after deliberation and debate - would give orders for the Army to march or fight. Mr. Schumann said the "remaining stumbling block was how this European Army will be financed." This question might be more appropriately described as a road-block rather than a stumbling block.

Today in Paris the representatives of the Communist East German Government turned up. Their spokesman was a man named Lothar Bolz. He demanded a peace treaty with all of Germany - that all occupation troops be withdrawn. The U.N. is arguing about an enquiry, another commission, to investigate the degree of political, constitutional and personal freedom existing in both

East and West Germany. (Any reporter who has spent time in the Eastern zone can answer that one without a U.N. enquiry.) # The Eastern German delegation at Paris is as fine a ~~XXX~~ crew as ever scuttled a nation. There is time only to tell you about their spokesman, Lothar Bolz. He is a Soviet citizen; spent twelve years in the Soviet Union. During the war he spent his time trying to convert German prisoners to communism. He came back to Germany with the Russian armies. He now ~~spends his time~~ works at the job of - recruiting former Nazis and professional officers to the communist cause. # Last week his Party newspaper said that Germany, "rich in national culture and democratic experience, struggles for national unity and defends peace against a horde of American coal thieves - against a bunch of gum-chewing marauders who can claim the sad distinction of being the "culture bearers" of the American way of life; who diligently spread syphillis, which has hitherto been almost unknown in Germany. These arrogant louts dare put their military boots on German tables." There is considerably more in the same vein.

The trip of the East German delegates to Paris is in the old Bolshevik tradition of using an enemy forum to launch an attack. # And the sum total of the day's despatches from Europe seems to support Henri Spaak's contention that Europe is living "on the fear of Russia, and on American charity."

Murrow: December 11, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of the revival of German power, political and economic. Many years ago Will Rogers said something on this subject ~~which is probably still true~~. He said: "German commerce is getting back strong. This proves that war is useless. Germany was getting too strong commercially for some other nations fifteen years ago. It don't do no good to whip a man, if he is beating you at anything. When he gets up he can still beat you at the same thing. You only delay him. You don't stop him."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - DECEMBER 11, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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as Paris or New York - goose at 70 cents a pound, chicken or a good steak at 70 cents. And as an ironic touch to the celebration, British troops stationed in Germany, many of whom helped to defeat that country, are going home on leave, laden down with food packages for their tightly-rationed fellow-countrymen.

In Paris, the President of the U.N. Assembly said that Russia and the Western Powers have agreed to set up a new disarmament commission, but they haven't agreed on anything else. "The fundamental differences still remain." It's the old formula: when there is no agreement, set up a commission, or turn it over to deputies.

The news from Strasbourg in France, where the European Consultative Assembly is meeting, is less than inspiring. Paul Henri Spaak, President of the Assembly, which has neither legislative nor executive power, resigned. Spaak, who is a former Premier and Foreign Minister of Belgium, denounced European politicians, particularly the British, for blocking plans for European unity. He wanted a stronger political authority for the proposed European Army. The Assembly, which has no power, adopted a watered-down resolution. Said Spaak: "If you can't do more than that, we are at the end of the road." He said, "Europe is facing a grave crisis, living on the fear of Russia and on American charity." He doesn't think there's a moment to lose. And so he quit in disgust. Later, after a dramatic floor fight, the resolution was strengthened, but this was a debating victory without influence or meaning. It is not binding on any government.

French Foreign Minister Schumann came out of a meeting with the Foreign Ministers of Western Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, saying that they were "virtually agreed" on the final form of political control for a European Army. The Army would be operated by one man who would serve under a committee of Ministers who, in turn, w ould be responsible to a joint Parliament, especially elected for the job. This means there would be a committee, then an international Parliament, and these agencies - presumably after deliberation and debate - would give orders for the Army to march or fight. Mr. Schumann said the "remaining stumbling block was how this European Army will be financed." This question

might be more appropriately described as a road-block rather than a stumbling block.

Today in Paris the representatives of the Communist East German Government turned up. Their spokesman was a man named Lothar Bolz. He demanded a peace treaty with all of Germany, and that all occupation troops be withdrawn. The U.N. is arguing about an enquiry, another commission, to investigate the degree of political, constitutional and personal freedom existing in both East and West Germany. (Any reporter who has spent time in the Eastern zone can answer that one without a U.N. enquiry.) The Eastern German delegation at Paris is as fine a crew as ever scuttled a nation. There is time only to tell you about their spokesman, Lothar Bolz. He is a Soviet citizen; spent twelve years in the Soviet Union. During the war he spent his time trying to convert German prisoners to communism. He came back to Germany with the Russian armies. He now works at the job of recruiting former Nazis and professional officers to the communist cause. Last week his Party newspaper said that Germany, "rich in national culture and democratic experience, struggles for national unity and defends peace against a horde of American coal thieves - against a bunch of gum-chewing marauders who can claim the sad distinction of being the "culture bearers" of the American way of life; who diligently spread syphillis, which has hitherto been almost unknown in Germany. These arrogant louts dare put their military boots on German tables." There is considerably more in the same vein.

The trip of the East German delegates to Paris is in the old Bolshevik tradition of using an enemy forum to launch an attack. And the sum total of the day's despatches from Europe seems to support Henri Spaak's contention that Europe is living "on the fear of Russia, and on American charity."

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of the revival of German power, political and economic Many years ago Will Rogers said something on this subject. He said: "German com-

merce is getting back strong. This proves that war is useless. Germany was getting too strong commercially for some other nations fifteen years ago. It don't do no good to whip a man if he is beating you at anything. When he gets up he can still beat you at the same thing. You only delay him. You don't stop him."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - December 12, 1951

This is the news:

Attorney General McGrath today conferred secretly with the President at the White House. And later three members of the President's staff spent more than two hours at the Attorney General's office. As more Republican members of Congress demanded that McGrath be replaced, he met with the President...J. Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I., and Deputy Attorney General A. Devitt Vanech. A Justice Department spokesman said these three would meet with the President again later in the week. This afternoon three presidential aides..Joseph Short, Donald Dawson and Charles S. Murphy went to the Justice Department. Mr. McGrath told teporters: "There was a pleasant time had by all." That's all that was said about the two top-level meetings. Later the Attorney General released information showing that before T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general in charge of tax fraud cases, was appointed to the Justice department, he had been accused by the police chief of Charlotte, North Carolina, of "irregularities" in two price violation cases. This occurred in 1945.

The House committee investigating the tax scandal today heard from Bert K. Naster. A former witness, Abraham Teitelbaum, had charged that Mr. Naster and Frank Nathan tried to shake him down for

500-thousand dollars on behalf of a Washington clique..which included Mr. Caudle. Mr. Nathan has denied that story. And today Mr. Naster said it was not true. Mr. Nestor said Lamar Caudle was his "platonic friend." (Mr. Caudle has testified he never went out of his way to be friendly with Nestor.) Mr. Nestor said that although he was on parole from a federal penitentiary on a tax fraud crime he asked Mr. Caudle to help him get a passport..received it within 48 hours. Mr. Nestor refused to say where he first heard about Abraham Teilebaum, the Chicago attorney. He said "physical fear" compelled him not to repeat in public what he had told the committee in private . In some respects the Nestor testimony contradicted some of the things the committee has heard from Nathan..Teitelbaum and Caudle.

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casualty list. This includes another 166 battle deaths...53 missing.. almost 700 wounded...in this latest report.

There was no major action on the ground, or in the air, over Korea. General Van Fleet said his 8th army will stay in Korea until the South Koreans have learned to defend themselves. "At least..he said.. that is his mission as of today. The truce negotiators ran into more difficulties. The Communists refuse to give us a list of United Nations prisoners they hold..until we agree to release all enemy prisoners. They have rejected our compromise proposal on how to supervise an armistice. They still object to the rotation of allied troops. The United Nations Command warned us today, that the Communists may try to hold back a "sizeable number" of allied prisoners, when the time does arrive to exchange men captured by each side.

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John J. McCloy, our high commissioner to Germany, has told Washington that West Germans are "in a mood of impatient rebellion" against the occupation powers. I am informed that Mr. McCloy WENT TO Vienna today TO confer with the man who will become our first ambassador to West Germany. He's Walter Jay Donnelly, the high commissioner for Austria. At the recent Rome conferences Secretary of State Acheson is said to have referred to Mr. Donnelly as "the only American diplomat who has never been wrong."

In London, a British official says his country intends to pay the United States 138 and a half million dollars at the end of the year--capital and interest on a four billion 350-million loan we made to the British. At the same time the British are seeking an estimated 600-millions in a new loan.

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Edward R. Murrow: December ~~XX~~ 12, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

We ship a lot of things out of this country - coal, ~~tank~~ tanks, guns, wheat, money, and something called news. We were curious as to how the Europeans were receiving the news of scandals, and rumors of scandals, in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. So we asked our correspondents abroad to tell us what sort of play the story is getting over there. After all, we're constantly told that the Europeans are watching what we do, and how we act. (Our correspondents replied to this query in a rather forthright fashion.)

David Schoenbrun cabled from Paris that our boys are strictly amateurs compared to the French, when it comes to tax scandals. He says that there is absolutely no reaction whatsoever, to the stories coming out of Washington. In the last seven days only one newspaper has given any prominence to our tax scandals. He says the French appear to feel that we ought to be satisfied, to be the biggest, richest, strongest power in the West, without attempting to challenge the French on their own grounds of tax scandals, where they are supreme. He reports that in France the tax collector sends you a bill, estimating your income by what he calls "exterior signs of wealth"; that is, how many servants you employ, whether you own a car, a television set or a radio. He figures that if you own a car you've got to make at least five thousand dollars a year. If you go to Switzerland for a

vacation he adds another two thousand. If in addition to a house in Paris you have one at the seashore he figures you must be making another four thousand a year; and so on. When the bill comes you call in the tax collector, argue, discuss, bargain and compromise, and finally pay something.

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Ned Calmer reports from Rome that the Italian Government always figures to be cheated on its taxes; many corporations keep two sets of books, one for business and the other for the tax collector. He reports that the Italians are viewing the American tax scandal with a cynical lack of surprise; and that in official circles in Rome the stories have produced some easement of apprehension about future American financial aid. The Italians were somewhat afraid that their tax scandals, which are chronic, would cause us to go slow in giving them more money. They are not displeased that our attention has now been directed, or deflected to questions concerning domestic tax scandals.

From Germany Dick Hottelet reports that there have been no similar exposures of corruption there, but legal tax evasion and downright trickery

continue to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Hottelet says not even the Communist papers have jumped on this WASHINGTON story yet. The only major story to appear was in the Frankfurter Zeitung, whose New York correspondent reports that "the average American considers it a painful insult to his intelligence, the most serious conceivable injury, to be cheated in money matters. The Zeitung's correspondent predicts that current violators will probably not be prosecuted, since that would extend the memory of this scandal into an election year, which the Democratic Party doesn't want.

A rather terse cable from Howard Smith in London reports that British indifference to our tax scandals could hardly be more emphatic. The distinguished weekly news magazine, The Economist, merely points out that one automobile involved wasn't a very expensive one; and it asserts, on what evidence I do not know, that some of the mink involved were of an inferior breed. This may of course be a reflection not so much of British indifference to tax scandals, as their fondness for animals. Smith is of the opinion that British indifference probably arises from an overdose of news on public immorality from America, during the past six months, plus the fact that they seem to feel that with the world balanced on a

razor's edge of peace and war - with American possibly having the power to determine which it will be - there seems, to the people of Britain, the inhabitants of a primary bombing target, that there ought to be more important issues upon which we could fight our political elections.

So it would seem that ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ our tax scandals aren't getting much play in the European press. This is either because Europeans regard these revelations as sort of penny ante operations, or because they are too concerned about the present and apprehensive of the future to concern themselves with the story. Whatever the reason, it's probably a good thing that the export of this particular story is not going too well.

Murrow: December 12, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

F.P. Adams once wrote: "Count that day won, when turning on its axis, this earth imposes no additional taxes." We agree with Will Rogers, who said: "We talk about getting back to the good old days. Well, the good old days, with most of us, was when we didn't earn enough to pay an income tax."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - DECEMBER 12, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - December 13, 1951

This is the news:

The President said today: "Wrongdoers have no house with me, no matter who they are, or how big they are." Mr. Truman told reporters the Administration always has taken drastic action against unsatisfactory officials, and it will continue to do this. In a few days he's going to take direct action... he didn't say how.. and he may ask Congress for new legislation. To reporters who asked questions about the tax scandal the President said: there are always some officials who go astray. (just as some bank employes rob banks.).. He knew of the indiscretions of T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general, before a House committee made them public. He was ready to fire Mr. Cadule. He does not expect attorney General McGrath or Democratic National Chairman McKinney to resign. And he does not expect corruption to be an issue in next year's election.. By campaign time, he feels, government house-cleaning will be past history.. just as the issue of communists in government is past history.

~~Mr. McKinney, in Chicago tonight, said office-holders found guilty of corruption will be "relentlessly exposed and swiftly punished." The Democratic chairman said the Republicans are using~~

[redacted] of [redacted] for power [redacted] e [redacted] t."

The House tax investigators today heard Charles Oliphant say that he knows nothing about the "clique" Abraham Teitelbaum has [redacted] DESCRIBED. [redacted]. Mr. Teitelbaum said that Mr. Oliphant, who recently resigned as chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was one of those named to him [redacted] AS IN a group of Washington officials SUPPOSED TO BE trying to "shakedown" people with tax troubles. Mr. Oliphant said the first time he ever heard of the Teitelbaum tax fraud case was last July. He was told about it by Henry Grunewald. Mr. Grunewald's name has cropped up in these hearings a half dozen times.. [redacted] Oliphant said today, he and Grunwald were good socia friends.. ate together once a week.. but he doesn't know what Mr. Grunewald does for a living. Oliphant [redacted] said Grunewald wanted to know what was going to happen to the Teitelbaum case. Oliphant told him. Their friendship became less cordial the day after Oliphant testified in secret before the House committee. That night [redacted] Grunewald called on Oliphant and wanted to know what he had told the

investigators. Mr. Oliphant said he told him, and also told him that the committee wanted Grunewald as a witness. (Grunewald went to the hospital that night.) He has refused to permit testimony to be taken from him there.

Members of the House committee staff say they may soon turn up a story "even more sensastional" than the current hearings. Its said to concern former Internal Revenue officials here in New York state.

A different kind of story, dealing with relations with the government. COMES FROM NORTH WALES, PENNSYLVANIA. The Army says that a tool-making [redacted] FIRM has offered to refund six thousand dollars to the government, because it found out it could produce a WRENCH [redacted] cheaper than the CONTRACTED price, [redacted] The name of the firm is Greene, Tweed and Company. Its president, Walter S. Josephson, says: "We had no desire to make more than a fair profit. Its only a few who profiteer, and earn a black name for all business."

In Korea, today we destroyed 13 enemy Migs.. probably destroyed two more and damaged one. It was our [redacted] biggest all-jet victory [redacted] of the war. One of our Sabrejets ran out of fuel..crashed..but a helicopter picked up the pilot. Major George A. Davis, 31, of Lubbock, Texas, ran up the big score of the day: he destroyed four Migs . In the past 16 days

he's destroyed 12 enemy planes.. nine of them Migs, to become our top jet ace. On the ground, our troops continued their stepped up patrols. And in the truce negotiations, we now say there is something "sinister" about the enemy's refusal to give us a list of the names of all prisoners they now hold. We want names..where the prisoners are located.. how many in each CAMP. We want to be sure that when arrangements are completed for their release, they are not forced to march hundreds of miles.. As one officer put it:"We don't want a death march in reverse."

~~At the United Nations today, the western powers revised their disarmament plan. But it still calls for a closely supervised, step by step disarmament. It still avoids mention of the Soviet plan for immediate prohibition of the atomic bomb.~~

The Egyptian government has decided to recall ITS ambassador from Great Britain, because of what's called "British aggression in the Suez Canal zone." The Government has also decided to permit civilians to carry arms. AND TO punish Egyptians who collaborate with the British... Egyptian businessmen have declared a boycott against British goods.

~~Finally, today ma[illegible] 254 thousand dollar payment [illegible]~~

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, December 13, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... And defense mobilizer, Wilson, speaking at the National Press Club, in Washington, warned that he will permit no wage increases that break the current wage-control formula. We've recorded a portion of Mr. Wilson's explanation.

WILSON: You all know that we are entering perhaps the most critical period of the stabilization effort in terms of current wage negotiations. I don't think I exaggerate when I say that the success of our stabilization program and, indeed, of our mobilization program hangs in the balance. For my part, I can see no other course that is there to the millions of American people than to do the best we can to hold the line with the powers granted us. I have read in the dope sheets, supposed to contain the inside stuff on Washington, that we are (unintelligible-defect in original recording) going to scrap our wage control policies in order to avert strikes in key industries. I can say that we must and will maintain wage control to prevent a spiral of wage-price inflation, which would be just as damaging to labor as to every other group in the ecomy.

Ed. trans.-Adele A. Cardiff (30)

[redacted]

The Federal Mediation Service today stepped into the wage talks going on between the C.I.O. Steelworkers and U.S. Steel..indicating that some sort of snag has cropped up. And Defense Mobilizer Wilson, speaking at the National Press Club in Washington, warned that he will permit no wage increases that break the current wage control formula. We've recorded a portion of Mr. Wilson's [redacted] explanation:

(runs L;10 concluding cue:

"would be just as damaging to labor as to every other group in the economy."

Defense Production Administrator Flieshman says that production of autos, refigerators, radios, television sets and other civilian goods will take another "severe" cut in April..to save ~~some~~ scarce materials for defense.

Ten college presidents, meeting in Washington, agreed today that post-season football bowl games should be abolished. The Presidents also decided: freshmen should not play on varsity teams.. athletic

scholarships should be handled by the schools just as other scholarships are handled...high school graduates should not be lavishly entertained by colleges seeking prize athletes. The presidents are members of a committee set up by the American Council on Education.

In Cicero, Illinois, a federal grand jury today indicted four village officials and three policemen on charges of depriving a Negro bus driver of his constiutional rights. Harvey E. Clark, Junior, tried unsuccessfully to move into an apartment in the town last July.. his effort touched off a fight which was finally stopped by Illinois National Guardsmen.

Edward R. Murrow: December 13, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Truman indicated today that he was "on" to the activities of T. Lamar Caudle, was ready to fire him long before his recent testimony before the House Committee. Attorney General McGrath has testified that he had no suspicions against Caudle. In this whole confused case there is a Democratic Representative from Alabama who deserves more than passing mention. His name is Frank Boykin. He is a friend of Mr. Caudle. Last week a Justice Department trial attorney, named John Mitchell, said that both Caudle and Boykin had taken a "highly improper interest" in a case he was prosecuting. It concerned two men OF MOBILE who were eventually sent to jail, in a tax case involving seven hundred thousand dollars. // Representative Boykin said it would be a "grave miscarriage of justice" to try these two men. // Mr. Caudle testified that Boykin telephoned him a number of times to say they were innocent.

Today Representative Boykin said he was "only helping a constituent" when he introduced a man now involved in an alleged eight hundred thousand dollar bank shortage in Alabama, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Representative Boykin, in the past, has been known to PUT A CERTAIN DEGREE OF PRESSURE ON government officials who would not do as he wished them to do. About two months ago Representative Boykin made a speech, recorded in the

in part

Congressional Record, about his friend Mr. Caudle. He said: "Mr. Speaker, you and I know Lamar Caudle, and we have been knowing him good, for a long, long time." He said: "The Boykins and the Caudles have been kin to one another all their lives, but that friendship stops on the threshhold of his office. It is unthinkable that men should drag the name of Caudle through the mud, and besmirch a man whose family and kinfolk are a tradition in the great state of North Carolina. There is no man in America more beloved, more respected, by those who know him." #Continued Representative Boykin on the subject of Mr. Caudle: "He and his good wife have been lavish in the expenditure of their time, and their own money, travelling hither and yon, both lecturing on the subject of Communism versus Americanism in all parts of the nation. Mr. Speaker, I want to establish the fact that there is no man in these United States who to my knowledge has ever done a finer or a better job, in what he was charged to do, than has Lamar Caudle. His duty is to his God and country. The malefactors of the country know that when brought to U.S. Tax Court Theron Lamar Caudle, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, is the bulldog-determined prosecutor, who has never been known to swerve from the strict line of impartial prosecution."

Mr. Caudle is no longer [redacted] employed by the government. It concluded that he had "swerved," and he was fired. Perhaps Representative Boykin misplaced, or stated in too extravagant terms, his friendship for Mr. Caudle. But there is some evidence in the record that Representative Boykin "swerved" somewhat from the normal course of a Congressman. But it's probably better than even money that no searching enquiry will be made into the conduct of Representative Boykin. The charges against Representative Boykin may or may not be true. The question is not likely to be resolved, because unlike Mr. Caudle and other who may be implicated in this sordid business, he doesn't work for the Government, he just helps write the laws.

Murrow: December 13, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Mark Twain wrote: "Everybody in this world has one special friend that he's glad to do favors to. / You've only to find the first friend - that is all. He finds the next friend and then it's like a chain - and you go up it or down it, as high as you like or as low as you like." // But we have to go a long way back, to Petronius, for this: "The name of friendship endures as long as there is profit in it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - DECEMBER 13, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President said today: "Wrongdoers have no house with me, no matter who they are or how big they are." Mr. Truman told reporters the Administration always has taken drastic action against unsatisfactory officials and it will continue to do this. In a few days he's going to take direct action: he didn't say how, and he may ask Congress for new legislation. To reporters who asked questions about the tax sdandal the President said: there are always some officials who go astray (just as some bank employees rob banks). He knew of the indiscretions of T. Lamar Caudle, the former assistant attorney general, before a House committee made them public. He was ready to fire Mr. Caudle. He does not expect attorney General McGrath or Democratic National Chairman McKinney to resign. And he does not expect corruption to be an issue in next year's election. By campaign time, he feels, government house-cleaning will be past history - just as the issue of communists in government is past history.

The House tax investigators today heard Charles Oliphant say that he knows nothing about the "clique" Abraham Teitelbaum has described. Mr. Teitelbaum said the Mr. Oliqphant, who recently resigned as chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was one of those named to him as in a group of Washington officials supposed to be trying to "shakedown" people with tax troubles. Mr. Oliphant said the first time he ever heard of the Teitelbaum tax fraud case was last July. He was told about it by Henry Grunewald. Mr. Grunewald's name has cropped up in these hearings a half dozen times. Oliphant said today he and Grunewald were good social friends, ate together once a week, but he doesn't know what Mr. Grunewald does for a living. Oliphant said Grunewald wanted to know what was going to happen to the Teitelbaum case. Oliphant told him. Their friendship became less cordial the day after Oliphant testified in secret before the House committee. That night Grunewald called on Oliphant and wanted to know what he had told the investigators. Mr.

Oliphant said he told him, and also told him that the committee wanted Grunewald as a witness. (Grunewald went to the hospital that night.) He has refused to permit testimony to be taken from him there. Members of the House committee staff say they may soon turn up a story "even more sensational" than the current hearings. Its said to concern former Internal Revenue officials here in New York state.

A different kind of story, dealing with relations with the government, comes from North Wales, Pennsylvania. The Army says that a tool making firm has offered to refund six thousand dollars to the Government, because it found out it could produce a wrench cheaper than the contracted price. The name of the firm is Greene, Tweed, and Company. Its president, Walter S. Josephson, says: "We had no desire to make more than a fair profit. Its only a few who profiteer and earn a black name for all business."

In Korea today, we destroyed 13 enemy MIGs; probably destroyed two more and damaged one. It was our biggest all-jet victory of the war. One of our Saberjets ran out of fuel, crashed, but a helicopter picked up the pilot. Major George A. Davis, 31, of Lubbock, Texas, ran up the big score of the day; he destroyed four MIGs. In the past 16 days he's destroyed 12 enemy planes - nine of them MIGs - to become our top jet ace. On the ground, our troops continued their stepped-up patrols. And in the truce negotiations, we now say there is something "sinister" about the enemy's refusal to give us a list of the names of all prisoners they now hold. We want names, where the prisoners are located, how many in each camp. We want to be sure that when arrangements are completed for their release, they are not forced to march hundreds of miles. As one officer put it: "We don't want a death march in reverse."

The Egyptian government has decided to recall its ambassador from Britai because of what's called "British aggression in the Suez Canal zone." The Government has also decided to permit civilians to carry arms and to punish Egyptians who collaborate with the British. Egyptian businessmen have declared a boycott against British goods.

The Federal Mediation Service today stepped into the wage talks going

on between the C.I.O. Steelworkers and U.S. Steel, indicating that some sort of snag has cropped up. And Defense Mobilizer Wilson, speaking at the National Press Club in Washington, warned that he will permit no wage increases that break the current wage control formula. We've recorded a portion of Mr. Wilson's explanation:

WILSON: You all know that we are entering perhaps the most critical period of the stabilization effort in terms of current wage negotiations. I don't think I exaggerate when I say that the success of our stabilization program and, indeed, of our mobilization program hangs in the balance. For my part, I can see no other course that is there to the millions of American people than to do the best we can to hold the line with the powers granted us. I have read in the dope sheets, suppos to contain the inside stuff on Washington, that we are going to scrap our wage control policies in order to avert strikes in key industries. I can say that we must and will maintain wage control to prevent a spiral of wage-price inflation, which would be just as damaging to labor as to every other group in the economy."

MURROW: Defense Production Administrator Flieshman says that production of autos, refigerators, radios, television sets and other civilian goods, will take another "severe" cut in April to save scarce materials for defense.

Ten college presidents, meeting in Washington, agreed today that post-season football bowl games should be abolished. The presidents also decided: Freshmen should not play on varsity teams; athletic scholarships should be handled by the schools just as other scholarships are handled; high school graduates should not be lavishly entertained by colleges seeking prize athletes. The presidents are members of a committee set up by the American Council on Education.

In Cicero, Illinois, a federal grand jury today indicted four village officials and three policemen on charges of depriving a Negro bus driver of his constitutional rights. Harvey E. Clark, Junior, tried unsuccessfully to move into an apartment in the town last July; his effort touched off a fight which was finally stopped by Illinois National Guardsmen.

Mr. Truman indicated today that he was "on" to the activities of T. Lamar Caudle, was ready to fire him long before his recent testimony before the

House Committee. Attorney General McGrath has testified that he had no suspicions against Caudle. In this whole confused case there is a Democratic Representative from Alabama who deserves more than passing mention. His name is Frank Boykin. He is a friend of Mr. Caudle. Last week a Justice Department trial attorney named John Mitchell said that both Caudle and Boykin had taken a "highly improper interest" in a case he was prosecuting. It concerned two men of Mobile who were eventually sent to jail in a tax case involving seven hundred thousand dollars. Representative Boykin said it would be a "grave miscarriage of justice" to try these two men. Mr. Caudle testified that Boykin telephoned him a number of times to say they were innocent.

Today Representative Boykin said he was "only helping a constituent" when he introduced a man now involved in an alleged eight hundred thousand dollar bank shortage in Alabama, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Representative Boykin, in the past, has been known to put a certain degree of pressure on government officials who would not do as he wished them to do. About two months ago Representative Boykin made a speech, recorded in the Congressional Record, about his friend Mr. Caudle. He said in part: "Mr. Speaker, you and I know Lamar Caudle, and we have been knowing him good for a long, long time." He said: "The Boykins and the Caudles have been kin to one another all their lives, but that friendship stops on the threshhold of his office. It is unthinkable that men should drag the name of Caudle through the mud, and besmirch a man whose family and kinfolk are a tradition in the great state of North Carolina There is no man in America more beloved, more respected by those who know him." Continued Representative Boykin on the subject of Mr. Caudle: "He and his good wife have been lavish in the expenditure of their time and their own money, travelling hither and yon, both lecturing on the subject of Communism versus Americanism in all parts of the nation. Mr. Speaker, I want to establish the fact that there is no man in these United States who to my knowledge has ever done a finer or a better job in what he was charged to do, than has Lamar Caudle. His duty is to his God and country. The malefactors of the country know that when brought to

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Mark Twain wrote: "Everybody in this world has one special friend that he's glad to do favors to. You've only to find the first friend - that is all. He finds the next friend and then it's like a chain - and you go up it, or down it, as high as you like or as low as you like." But we have to go a long way back, to Petronius, for this: "The name of friendship endures as long as there is profit in it."

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Friday - December 14, 1951

This is the news:

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Bridges

Senator says citizens are fortunate to have Senators and Congressmen inquire into their problems, in what he called "these days of a sprawling baurocracy in Washington."

Mr. Oliphant said that after Bridges interceded, Henry Grunewald.. whose name keeps cropping up in the testimony.. spoke to him about the same case..said he was "acting" for the Senator. [redacted] Mr. Oliphant also acknolwdged, that when Republican Senator Williams of Delware, asked for the tax returns of T. Lamar Caudle, Mr. Oliphant told Mr. Caudle what was up. Mr. Oliphant told the investigators he allowed one tax case to drop, because of the interest of Representative Morrison of New Orleans..even though his superior warned him not to do this. [The committee has invited Representative Morrison to testify.] In the course of his testimony, Mr. Oliphant acknowledged that he had accepted various gifts from various persons: airplane and railroad trips...world series and fight tickets.. whiskey.. suits.. an overcoat. Some of the persons who gave him the gifts later turned out to have tax troubles. [redacted]

Mr. Oliphant said in all his government career he has had "only the interest of the government at heart."

Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam warned the steel industry today not to expect the government to permit a price increase to cover "any" wage increase that might be granted the Steelworkers. Mr. Putnam said Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, has inquired about what price increase would be available under the Capehart amendment to the price control law. Mr. Putnam says some economists believe the industry can absorb "a good size wage hike." The new ECONOMIC stabilizer says: "Calamaitous as a steel strike would be, ruining the stabilization program could be even worse."

Government mediators who are STUDYING the wage negotiations between the steelworkers and US steel, say they are "greatly concerned" over the possibility of an industry strike.

The government today announced the end of the rubber shortage. We can expect almost unlimited production of tires and other civilian rubber goods after the first of the year.

In Korea today there was some more light patrol action. In the air our jets destroyed one enemy Mig. And enemy anti-aircraft fire brought down three of our planes. At the truce conference, we told

the communists we might agree to exchange all our prisoners of war, for all of theirs. We want the International Red Cross to inspect Communist prisoners camps. The enemy again refused to give us a list of the names of all the prisoners they hold. And the Communists now say they will agree to permit the rotation of five thousand allied troops a month.. if they can veto the plan whenever they want to. We won't go for that.

The State Department has made tentative inquiries of Sweden..Norway and Switzerland..to see if they'd be willing to designate members of a neutral inspection team. [if and when the KOREA negotiators agree on such teams.]

John Foster Dulles today told the Japanese people that only our military power has prevented Japan from becoming a ~~Japanese~~ Communist satellite.

In London today, the Egyptian ambassador left for home. And in the Seuz Canal zone, Egyptian terrorists ambushed a British military car, and mobbed two Egyptian employes of the British embassy. Two other Egyptians were killed..three British soldiers wounded.

In Washington, Sumner T. Pike resigned as a member of the atomic energy commission..at the end of his fifth year on the commission.

Edward R. Murrow: December 14, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight we have "weather" heavy snow, sleet and freezing rain in the Midlands; thirty below zero at West Yellowstone, Montana; fourteen below at Fargo, North Dakota; more cold on the way for the Great Lakes region and the Midwest; eleven inches of snow at Iowa City at noon today, almost as much in Omaha; Chicago trying to keep traffic moving; sleet and freezing rain across, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In St. Louis six out of seven streetcar lines out of service by a mixture of sleet and rain. Four to eight inches of snow predicted for New York State for tonight and tomorrow.

Things are not much better in what radio announcers refer to as "The Nation's Capital". It's pretty well immobilized; cars sliding all about the place; no one is immune, neither buses nor messenger boys grabbing a cab, nor the big shot with the small problem all wrapped up in a Cadillac. This represents an unusual state of affairs; perhaps not unusual, because it's happened before, but at least rather ridiculous. Here is Washington, where so many speeches have been made, assuring us that it is our destiny and our privilege to lead the world. "We are strong, but we must be tolerant." Our scientific advances are staggering. We have inherited both power and possibilities. Our influence and our commitments

reach round the world. Congress decides what we shall do, what we shall spend in Iran and Indonesia; what troops and equipment shall be made XXX available to General Eisenhower. Congress also decides what money shall be made available to the District of Columbia. And reports from Washington tonight XXX indicate that it hasn't provided enough money to clean the snow off the streets. The people who live there can't vote, but it would seem reasonable that they be permitted to move about with some freedom and without undue risk, even in inclement weather. #

We must contend with bad weather, high taxes, tax scandals, subversion, the boll-weevil, and a Presidential campaign. But the time is approaching when we should, in the words of the old hymn, "count our many blessings, count them one by one." We may at least be grateful, in spite of weather and other tribulations, that we do not suffer the austerity and hardship reflected in a recent batch of Hungarian communist newspapers. #

The Government there has recently demanded greater austerity in the men's clothing industry. It charges that workers in this industry have used thirteen thousand, eight hundred and twenty-four more buttons on men's suits than were strictly necessary. This has caused the loss of some money to the national economy, also a waste of time in sewing on the unnecessary

buttons, and has also squandered valuable raw materials.

So if the weather is particularly cold tonight, we may have a measure of gratitude for buttons to button up, even though there may be a few useless ones, as on the cuff of the coat.

The second item from the Hungarian press, reports that the restaurant of the National Hotel in Budapest, is under bitter attack, because it does not provide workers with a knife, if they order fried liver. Therefore they are compelled to eat it with a fork and their fingers, if they don't carry a pocket-knife with them. The employees of the restaurant explain that they don't provide knives because "so many things get lost." But if this were true they would also not provide forks, spoons or glasses.

Third item from the Hungarian press: announcement of a competition, "for the composition of a stirring march for the Secret Police, which expresses close connections between the Police XXX and the working people. The tune must be based on folk music and progressive musical traditions, and composers would do well to study Soviet musical literature."

Fourth item from the Hungarian press: "an electrical apparatus for fishing has been constructed by the fish-breeding section of the animal breeding research institute." This apparatus is supplied with electric

current, and when this contraption is put into the water it causes the fish, having become a little dazed - but remaining intact - to swim into a metal basket. Further experiments are being conducted."

I suppose that the moral of all this, on a night when the news is dull, is that if you must go out to dinner tonight, be grateful that your coat has buttons on it; grateful that when you get there you have a knife to eat with; that if you must listen to music it will not be "a stirring march for the Secret Police, based upon a study of Soviet musical literature." And finally, if having removed the coat, grasped the knife, and listened to the music, you permit your thoughts to leap the winter weather and contemplate the coming of Spring, and the opening of the trout season - you need have no regard for electric currents which cause "slightly dazed fish to swim into a metal basket." Weatherwise, it's a rough night over most of the country; but there is much to be grateful for because, in the world weather, unlike so many peoples, it is still up to us whether we stand up or fall down.

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Murrow
Monday - December 17, 1951

This is the news:

Not a single American soldier was killed in Korea in the 24-hour period ending Sunday night. This is only the second time in the Korean war that the army has reported a deathless-day.. (the last time it happened was in August.) Again today there was only minor patrol activitiy all along the front. And the truce negotiators are still arguing over how to supervise an armistice. The Communists refuse to turn over to us, a list of the names of allied prisoners they have captured. And the United Nations radio says: "If the reds continue to play the role of a modern SLAVEMASTER and hold out for blind acceptance of their terms, then the issue seems destined to become insoluble." The Air Force today reported that our planes damaged two Migs. And in a summary of a year of operation by our Sabrejets we're told that they destroyed 130 enemy planes..damaged 143. We have lost 14 Sabrejets in combat, in the past year.

The President acted today to prevent any interference with the airlift to Korea. Mr Truman, under the Railway Labor act, is going to appoint a three-man board to investigate a dispute between Pan-American World Airways--which is part of the Korean airlift.. and the C.I.O. transport workers union. The company says its operating 90 per cent of

normal despite the walkout, two days ago, of 58-hundred ground and service personnel. The union--before the President acted--claimed many more of Pan-American's planes would be grounded by Wednesday. There has been no union statement on whether its people will go back to work while the Presidential board studies the dispute.

In Elizabeth, New Jersey, Civil aeronautics officials are trying to find out who, or what, was responsible for the crash of an airplane that resulted in the death of 56 persons.

Philip Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, announced today that the union will go on strike on New Years day unless its contract Demands are met by the industry. The union wants an average 15 cents an hour increase.. and a number of other benefits. Mr. Murray met today with the union's wage-policy committee, then told reporters: "We will not work without a contract." Because of the seriousness of the situation, the union will hold a special convention in Pittsburgh on January third. Mr. Murray says a strike appears inevitable because the industry "is not bargaining in good faith." The federal mediation service is expected to call industry and union officials to Washington.. to try to work out an agreement.

The Air Force today announced the award of a contract to Pratt and Whitney, in East Hartford, Connecticut, to help develop an atomic aircraft engine. General Electric is also working on this type of

Engine.

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Here in New York, Turner Catledge has been named ~~executive~~ managing editor of the New York Times. He succeeds the late Edwin L. James.

Edward R. Murrow: December 17, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

General Douglas MacArthur has written a piece for the current issue of The American Legion Magazine. / The General writes upon a subject where he has great competence and experience - the Citizen Soldier, the non-professional. / He says that in all of our wars, from the Revolution to Korea, the citizen soldier has met the full shock of battle; has contributed all but a fraction of the dead and maimed; and has accepted the responsibility for victory. / Yet despite all this the citizen soldier has never received full credit for what he has done; only in rare instances have his views been sought, or considered, in the XXX shaping of high policy governing the conduct of war, or plans to secure the peace. / General MacArthur says that only in the most exceptional cases has the non-professional soldier been called to share the authority of higher command or a staff administation; and he doesn't think this is right.

The General is attacking what has been called "The West Point Protective Association", which tends to restrict staff and command appointments to professional soldiers. (I believe that most reporters who have watched American armies in action would agree with General MacArthur on both points.)

The General then goes on to discuss the situation that confronts us —

the necessity for many years, even in peace, of maintaining an armed readiness for war. He sees grave dangers in this situation, the possibility that while strengthening our defences of freedom we may destroy that freedom. He believes that historically a State under the control of professional military thinking, in constant search of efficiency, has found freedom its greatest single impediment, and has tended to brush aside freedom as being dangerous to established military policy. On this point the General's history is obviously sound.

And then General MacArthur says this: "To avoid this historic pitfall it is essential that civilian control over the citizen army be extended and intensified." (One of the reasons advanced for General MacArthur's dismissal was that he was not sufficiently receptive to civilian control.)

In this first signed article he has written since his dismissal, he demands that army leadership from the top down be selected upon merit; that the qualified non-professional soldier have a chance to voice his views in the making of both military and political policy. He warns against political efforts, which he says are already noticeable, to suppress the voice and opinion of the citizen soldier, whether he be on active or inactive duty. He says the army must not be used as an instrument of tyranny or

oppression by those seeking to strengthen and entrench personal political power.

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This next item might be labelled a footnote to free enterprise. Recently our Embassy in Belgrade asked Marshal Tito to eliminate the Customs Duties on food packages and other personal items mailed from this country to Yugoslavia. Marshal Tito agreed. It didn't work out too well. The Yugoslavs complained that from their point of view a little too much free enterprise was exhibited by the Americans sending parcels to their Yugoslav relatives, and also on the part of the Yugoslavs who received the packages. They claim that most of the packages are strictly for speculative purposes. They cite one package coming from this country that contained a thousand toothbrushes; another, two hundred pairs of nylon stockings. The Yugoslavs say that this flood of consumer goods has knocked the bottom out of their attempts to stabilize prices. They list one family in Zagreb that made a flock of money by selling eight hundred mechanical pencils, four hundred pocket-knives, three hundred razors and seventeen hundred fountain-pens - all received in Customs free packages from the

United States. So the Yugoslavs are going to re-impose the customs duty on packages from this country. They say they believe in Santa Claus, but not to this extent.

The whole problem, of course, is caused by the continuing shortage of consumer goods in Yugoslavia. Our Embassy there believes in private enterprise, but not at the expense of the national economy, so we aren't going to object the re-imposition of the customs fees.

This story in itself isn't of any great importance, but it does serve to illustrate that there are a lot of free enterprisers left in Yugoslavia, and that those who talk about economic union and the elimination of trade barriers in Western Europe or elsewhere still have a lot of hurdles to take.

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Here is a quotation from General Eisenhower that marches in step with General MacArthur's article: "It is my conviction that the necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will be best sustained, and our people will have greater confidence that it is so sustained, when lifelong professional soldiers, in the absence of some obvious and overriding reasons, abstain from seeking high political office."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBAI BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - DECEMBER 17, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Not a single American soldier was killed in Korea in the 24-hour period ending Sunday night. This is only the second time in the Korean war that the Army has reported a deathless-day: (the last time it happened was in August.) Again today there was only minor patrol activity all along the front. And the truce negotiators are still arguing over how to supervise an armistice. The Communists refuse to turn over to us a list of the names of allied prisoners they have captured. And the United Nations radio says: "If the Reds continue to play the role of a modern slavemaster and hold out for blind acceptance of their terms, then the issue seems destined to become insoluble." The Air Force today reported that our planes damaged two MIGs. And in a summary of ayear of operation by our Sabrejets, we're told that they destroyed 130 enemy planes - damaged 143. We have lost 14 Sabrejets in combat in the past year.

The President acted today to prevent any interference with the air-lift to Korea. Mr. Truman, under the Railway Labor act, is going to appoint a three-man board to investigate a dispute between Pan-American World Airways — which is part of the Korean airlift — and the C.I.O. transport-workers union. The company says its operating 90 per cent of normal despite the walkout, two days ago, of 58-hundred ground and service personnel. The union — before the President acted — claimed many more of Pan-American's planes would be grounded by Wednesday. There has been no union statement on whether its people will go back to work while the Presidential board studies the dispute.

In Elizabeth, New Jersey, Civil Aeronautics officials are trying to find out who, or what, was responsible for the crash of an airplane that resulted in the death of 56 persons.

Philip Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, announced today that the union will go on strike on New Years day unless its contract demands are

met by the industry. The unio wants an average 15 cents an hour increase - and a number of other benefits. Mr. Murray met today with the union's wage-policy committee, then told reporters: "We will not work without a contract." Because of the seriousness of the situation, the union will hold a special convention in Pittsburgh on January third. Mr. Murray says a strike appears inevitable because the industry "is not bargaining in good faith." The federal mediation service is expected to call industry and union officials to Washington, to try to work out an agreement.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Here is a quotation from General Eisenhower that marches in step with General MacArthur's article: "It is my conviction that the necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will be best sustained, and our people will have greater confidence that it is so sustained, when lifelong professional soldiers, (in the absence of some obvious and over-riding reasons), abstain from seeking high political office."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - December 18, 1951

This is the news:

The enemy in Korea has turned over to the United Nations, a list of names of eleven thousand five hundred and fifty nine prisoners, they say they now have in prisoner of war camps. That includes all United Nations troops held by the Communists. Of this number, three thousand one hundred and ninety eight are Americans. The Defense Department is now releasing the first group of names. We'll hear them from Washington in a moment. First, a word of caution and advice from both the Pentagon and United Nations headquarters in Tokyo. The Pentagon says: "It must be emphasized that the defense department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the names listed. The incidence of errors, ommissions, or fictitious additions is not known." And a spokeman for General Ridgeway warns: "Remember this is a Communist list. We are sceptical about detail, authenticity, accuracy and completeness."

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And now, for this special report, we switch to the Pentagon in Washington:

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(return cue; now back to ed murrow in NY

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[redacted]

The Communists at Pan Mun Jom turned over these 11 and a half thousand names at the same time we gave them the names of 132-thousand Chinese and North Korean prisoners that we have. The Communist list of United Nations prisoners breaks down this way: seven thousand one hundred and forty two South Korean soldiers. Three thousand one hundred and ninety eight Americans. Nine hundred and ninteen British soldiers. Two hundred and thirty four Turks. The rest of the list includes [redacted] members of other United Nations forces fighting by our side in Korea.

~~Now here is a second list of American prisoners' names from the Communist list supplied to us today:~~

The South Korean government says it is shocked at the appalling discrepancy between the number of South Koreans listed as prisoners.. and the government's own estimate of how many men are missing. The Communists report just over 7-thousand South Korean prisoners. The South Koreans say they believe 70-thousand of their men are captives of the enemy.

Today, the Pentagon added another 433 names to the WEEKLY list of American casualties in this Korean war. The list now totals one hundred and three thousand and nine names. In the past week another 111 men lost their lives... nine more are reported as missing.. and another 322 were wounded.

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United Nations officials in Korea say the enemy has told us that he is holding United Nations prisoners in north Korea. American prisoners of war are mostly in camps near the Yalu river boundary with Manchuria.

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An agreement on the exchange of prisoners is one of the things United Nations and enemy negotiarors must approve before we have an armistice in Korea. They must also agree on how to supervise an armistice. On the Korean battlefronts, things were quiet again today..comparatively. Our flyers found more than 200 enemy jets in the air. But the Migs broke off all battles as soon as possible. One of our Sabrejet pilots bailed out of his plane on his way home. He was rescued by a helicopter.

Here is another name from Tokyo..not on the prisoner of war list released so far in Washington. Allied headquarters says Associated Press Photographer Frank Noel's name is on the list. He was captured by the Chinese in December.. a year ago.

[redacted]

MORE PRISONER OF WAR NAMES MAY NOW AVAILABLE AT THE PENTAGON. AND NOW FOR THIS SPECIAL REPORT WE SWITCH TO THE PENTAGON IN WASHINGTON.

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Government officials have called representatives of the steel industry and the C.I.O. steelworkers to meet in Washington on Thursday. Both sides have accepted the invitation. The Steelworkers have threatened a strike on New Year's day unless their demands for a 15 cents an hour wage increase.. [redacted] are met. Price Administrator Di Salle, who has been conferring with industry leaders, says: "Peace in steel will not be bought with an unjustified price increase." Mr. Di Salle [redacted] says the only way the industry can get a price increase is under the rules of the present law.

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And Mr. Truman, in a letter to the Associated Press Managing Editors Association, accused the group of preferring to "carp and criticize" his order on classifying information..instead of trying to be "helpful."

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New York and Miami have agreed to return to work tomorrow.

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(return cue: now back to ed murrow in NY

Murrow: December 18, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

During the night the Pentagon will continue to release the names of prisoners of war, the communists claim to hold. This list may be inaccurate, may be incomplete. This network will broadcast the list of names as it becomes available. As we wait for the names to be released we might remember what Horace Bushnell once said: "It is not necessary for all men to be great in action. The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, December 18, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

And, now, here is Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news! The enemy in Korea has turned over to the United Nations a list of names of eleven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine prisoners they say they now have in prisoner-of-war camps. That includes all United Nations troops held by the Communists. Of this number, three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight are Americans. The Defense Department is now releasing the first group of names. We'll hear them from Washington in a moment. First, a word of caution and advice from both the Pentagon and United Nations Headquarters in Tokyo.

The Pentagon says it must be emphasized that the Defense Department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the names listed. The incidents of errors, omissions, or fictitious additions is not known, and a spokesman for General Ridgway warns: "Remember, this is a Communist list. We are skeptical about detail, authenticity, accuracy, and completeness." My colleague, Bill Downs, has been standing by in the Pentagon these past few hours, waiting for the release of the first list and now for this special report we switch to the Pentagon in Washington.

DOWNS: Here are the first eleven of thirty-one hundred names from the Communist list, Ed. Major John Daujat (D-a-u-j-a-t), Serial No. 0456188, at a prison camp at Pyok-Dong, assigned to military advance group. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Leona D. Daujat, 2020 Emeric Ave., San Pablo, California. First Lieutenant Richard Bell, Marine Corps, Serial No. 05 ... 045307, at a prison camp at Pyok-Dong. Next-of-kin, Dr. and Mrs. George C. Bell, 409 East Church St., Santa Maria, California. Captain Harry F. Hedlund, Serial No. 772366, Pyok-Dong. Next-of-Kin, Mrs. Patricia L. Hedlund, 132 Ellis Place, Fullerton, California. From Kentucky, hospitalman, third class, Herman Castle, Jr., United States Navy,

380128, prison camp at Chiang-Song. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Castle, Artemus, Kentucky. From Oklahoma, Seaman, first class, Fred L. Hart, regular Army, 6864001, from the Second Division, Pyok-Dong prison camp. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Gerald M. Hart, Checotah, Oklahoma. From New Jersey. Second Lieutenant Ernest C. Dunning, Air Force, 20174A, Pyok-Dong, of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Audrey W. Dunning, 58 East High St., Clayton, N. J. From Pennsylvania. PFC Joseph Demeo (D-e-m-e-o), regular Army, 20308621, 24th Infantry Division. Chiang-Song prison camp. Next-of-kin, John Demeo, 2517 South Mole St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From South Carolina. Sergeant James Davis, regular Army, 34094816, 25th Infantry Division. Pyok-Dong prison camp. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Vernada W. Davis, Route 1, Box 95, Mullins, South Carolina. From Washington. First Lieutenant Jack D. Henderson, Air Force, 1911650, Pyok-Dong prison camp. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Henderson, Deer Park, Washington State. From West Virginia. SergeantIra C. Carter, Air Force, 45032174,5th Air Force, at the prison camp at Pyok-Dong. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Estelle Carter, Justice, West Virginia. From Wisconsin. PFC Charle H. Davis, 57506494, 2nd Infantry Division, at the prison camp in Chiang-Song. Next-of-kin, Charles C. Davis, Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

More names are being processed, Ed. Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: That was the first list of names of American prisoners-of-war released by the Pentagon. Let us know, Bill Downs, when you have another list and we'll switch down to you again.

And there's late word from General Headquarters in Tokyo. Major General Dean, missing since July of 1950, is still alive. General Dean was the Commander of the 24th Division. He is listed on the Communist prisoner-of-war list.

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Communist list of United Nations prisoners breaks down this way. Seven thousand one hundred and forty-two South Korean soldiers; three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight Americans; nine hundred and nineteen British soldiers; two hundred and thirty-four Turks. The rest of the list includes members of other United Nations forces fighting by our side in Korea.

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Now, here is another name from Tokyo, not on the prisoner-of-war list, released so far in Washington. Allied Headquarters says Associated Press photograph Frank Noel's name is on the list. He was captured by the Chinese in December a year ago. More prisoner-of-war names may not be available at the Pentagon ... (correction by speaker) may now be available at the Pentagon, and, now, for another special report we switch to the Pentagon in Washington.

DOWNS: We don't have any additional names yet, Ed. The typing is a slow process. The serial numbers must be checked very carefully, but they are being cleared and there's a new list in the typewriter now, but CBS Radio News will have a complete round-up of the prisoner-of-war list made available by the Defense Department at 11:15 p.m., tonight, Eastern Standard Time. That's 11:15 p.m. I'll alert you, Ed, if a new list comes in before your show is over.

Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Here is the rest of the day's news. The President said today that Government employees should not accept any gifts or favors from persons who do business with the Government. And Mr. Truman, in a letter to the Associated Press Managing Editors Association, accused the groups of preferring to "carp and criticize his order on classifying information instead of trying to be helpful.

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And may I now address a word of technical advice to the radio engineers who are monitoring this program thruout the country? Tonite, because of our interest in the names of the prisoners-of-war, we will not follow the usual format of this program - which means that there will be no commercial. Instead, we will read as many names, try to get in as many of them as possible, before we make "system".

And now, for another special report, we switch to the Pentagon in Washington.

DOWNS: We have five more names that have just been released by the Defense Department, Ed: From Arizona, Sgt. Donald L. Demente, regular army, Serial No. 17243708, of the 2nd Infantry Division; he's at a prison camp at Pyok-Dong; next of kin, Mr. and Mrs. Elielze Demente, his parents, of 13 South 22nd Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. From Indiana, Pvt. Harold L. Davis, regular army, Serial No. 163119996, of the First Cavalry Division; he's at the prison camp at Chiang-Song; next of kin, Mrs. Frances L. Davis, his mother, 101 North Harbor St., Greensburg, Ind. From Mississippi, Corporal John T. Harbour, Jr., regular army, Serial No. 14321458, of the 7th Infantry Division; he's at the prison

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That makes a total of sixteen names thus far released by the Defense Department, Ed. The process is speeding up. The list will be longer the next time we come around. And, remember, CBS Radio News will have a complete roundup of the prisoner-of-war list made available by the Defense Department at 11:15 P.M. tonite, E.S.T.

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MURROW: And a word of caution and advice, from both the Pentagon and the United Nations Headquarters in Korea. The Pentagon says it must be emphasized that the Defense Department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the names listed. The incidence of errors, omissions or fictitious additions is not known.

Horace Bushnell once said, "It is not necessary for all men to be great in action. The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience." That might be good advice while we wait for the names.

Good Night and Good Luck!

ANNC'R: Listen to Murrow tomorrow.

This is the CBS RADIO NETWORK.

Ediphone trans./A. Cardiff
E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - DECEMBER 18, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The enemy in Korea has turned over to the United Nations a list of names of eleven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine prisoners they say they now have in prisoner-of-war camps. That includes all United Nations troops held by the Communists. Of this number, three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight are Americans. The Defense Department is now releasing the first group of names. We'll hear them from Washington in a moment. First, a word of caution and advice from both the Pentagon and United ations Headquarters in Tokyo.

The Pentagon says it must be emphasized that the Defense Department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the names listed. The incidents of errors, omissions, or fictitious additions is not known, and a spokesman for General Ridgway warns: "Remember, this is a Communist list. We are skeptical about detail, authenticity, accuracy, and completeness." My colleague, Bill Downs, has been standing by in the Pentagon these past few hours, waiting for the release of the first list and now for this special report we switch to the Pentagon in Washington.

DOWNS: Here are the first eleven of thirty-one hundred names from the Communist list, Ed. Major John Daujat (D-a-u-j-a-t-), Serial No. 1456188, at a prison camp at Pyok-Dong, assigned to military advance group. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Leona D. Daujat, 2020 Emeric Ave., San Pablo, California. First Lieutenant Richard Bell, Marine Corps, Serial No. 05 ... 145307, at a prison camp at Pyok-Dong. Next-of-kin, Dr. and Mrs. George C. Bell, 409 East Church St., Santa Maria, California. Captain Harry F. Hedlund, Serial No. 772366, Pyok-Dong. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Patricia L. Hedlund, 132 Ellis Place, Fullerton, California. From Kentucky, hospitalman, third class, Herman Castle, Jr., United States Navy, 080128, prison camp at Chiang-Song. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Castle, Artemus, Kentucky. From Oklahoma, Seaman, first class, Fred L. Hart, regular Army, 6864001, from the

Second Division, Pyok-Dong prison camp. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Gerald M. Hart, Checotah, Oklahoma. From New Jersey. Second Lieutenant Ernest C. Dunning, Air Force, 20174A, Pyok-Dong, of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Audrey W. Dunning, 58 East High St., Clayton, N. J. From Pennsylvania. PFC Joseph Demeo (D-o-m-e-o) regular Army, 20308621, 24th Infantry Division. Chiang-Song prison camp. Next-of-kin, John Demeo, 2517 South Mole St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From South Carolina. Sergeant James Davis, regular Army, 34094816, 25th Infantry Division. Pyok-Dong prison camp. Next-of-kin, Mrs. Vernada W. Davis, Route 1, Box 95, Mullins, South Carolina. From Washington. First Lieutenant Jack D. Henderson, Air Force, 1911650, Pyok-Dong prison damp camp. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Henderson, Deer Park, Washington State. From West Virginia. Sergeant Ira C. Carter, Air Force, 45032174, 5th Air Force, at the prison camp at Pyok-Dong. Next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Estelle Carter, Justice West Virginia. From Wisconsin. PFC Charles H. Davis, 57506494, 2nd Infantry Division, at the prison camp in Chiang-Song. Next-of-kin, Charles C. Davis, Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

More names are being processed, Ed. Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: That was the first list of names of American prisoners-of-war released by the Pentagon. Let us know, Bill Downs, when you have another list and we'll switch down to you again.

And there's late word from General Headquarters in Tokyo. Major General Dean, missing since July of 1950, is still alive. General Dean was the Commander of the 24th Division. He is listed on the Communist prisoner-of-war list.

The Communists at Panmunjom turned over these eleven and a half thousand names at the same time we gave them the names of one hundred and thirty-two thousand Chinese and North Korean prisoners that we have. The Communist list of United Nations prisoners breaks down this way. Seven thousand one hundred and forty-two South Korean soldiers; three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight

Americans; nine hundred and nineteen British soldiers; two hundred and thirty-four Turks. The rest of the list includes members of other United Nations forced fighting by our side in Korea.

The South Korean Government says it is shocked at the appalling discrepancy between the number of South Koreans listed as prisoners and the the Government's own estimate of how many men are missing. The Communists report joust over seven thousand South Korean prisoners. The South Koreans say they believe seventy thousand of their men are captives of the enemy.

Today, the Pentagon added another four hundred and thirty-three names to the list of American casualties in this Korean war. The list now totals one hundred and three thousand and nine names. In the past week, another one hundred and eleven men lost their lives. Nine more are reported missing and another three hundred and twenty-two were wounded.

The American casualty list numbers eleven thousand and forty-two missing Americans. The Communist list accounts for only three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight of these. We know that some five to six thousand Americans have been killed by the enemy. The atrocity reports differ as to the number. Already some members of Congress are demanding an investigation of just what happened to the missing men.

United Nations officials in Korea say the enemy has told us that he is holding United Nations prisoners in North Korea. American prisoners-of-war are mostly in camps near the Yalu River boundary with Manchuria. An agreement on the exchange of prisoners is one of the things United Nations and enemy negotiators must approve before we have an armistice in Korea. They must also agree on how to supervise an armistice.

On the Korean battlefronts things were quiet again today, comparatively Our fliers found more than two hundred enemy jets in the air, but the MIGs broke off all battles as soon as possible. One of our Sabre jet pilots baled out of his plane on his way home. He was rescued by a helicopter.

Now, here is a summary of the other news of the day.

Government officials have called representatives of the steel industry and the CIO Steelworkers to meet in Washington on Thursday. Both sides have accepted the invitation. The steelworkers have threatened to strike on New Year's Day unless their demands for a fifteen-cent-an-hour wage increase are met. Price Administrator Di Salle, who has been conferring with industry leaders, says peace in steel will not be bought with an unjustified price increase. Mr. Di Salle says the only way the industry can get a price increases is under the rules of the present law.

Now, here is another name from Tokyo, not on the prisoner-of-war list, released so far in Washington. Allied Headquarters says Associated Press photograph Frank Noel's name is on the list. He was captured by the Chinese in December a year ago. More prisoner-of-war names may not be available at the Pentagon - correction: may now be available at the Pentagon, and, now, for another special report we switch to the Pentagon in Washington.

DOWNS: We don't have any additional names yet, Ed. The typing is a slow process. The serial numbers must be checked very carefully, but they are being cleared and there's a new list in the typewriter now, but CBS Radio News will have a complete round-up of the prisoner-of-war list made available by the Defense Deptment at 11:15 P.M., tonight, Eastern Standard Time. That's 11:15 P.M. I'll alert you, Ed, if a new list comes in before your show is over.

Now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Here is the rest of the day's news. The President said today that Government employees should not accept any gifts or favors from persons who do business with the Government. And Mr. Truman, in a letter to the Associated Press Managing Editors Association, accused the groups of preferring to "carp and criticiz his order on classifying information instead of trying to be helpful.

Pan-American World Airways says striking employees in New York and Miami have agreed to return to work tomorrow.

The Senate McCarran committee says that last April the State Department issued passports to what it calls "a group of notorious Communists" who

traveled to Russia. The State Department Passport Division, the chief of the division, Mrs. Ruth B. Shipley, says the persons named by the committee never indicated they were Communists or that they were going to Russia.

Russia today returned to the United States two wartime lend-lease ice breakers. They were delivered at Bremerhaven.

In Paris, Winston Churchill has completed two days of conversations with French leaders and General Eisenhower. A British-French communique says Britain pledges to support and work with a European army, thru General Eisenhower and the North Atlantic forces. The British pledge their support in all stages of the European army's political and military development. They will associate United Kingdom forces as closely as possible with such an army.

And my I now address a word of technical advice to the radio engineers who are monitoring this program thruout the country. Tonight, because of our interest in the names of the prisoners-of-war, we will not follow the usual format of this program - which means that there will be no commercial. Instead, we will read as many names, try to get in as many of them as possible, before we make "system".

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - December 19, 1951

This is the news:

The Korean battlefront was AGAIN [redacted] comparatively quiet today. We repulsed several light enemy attacks. The weather was so bad, not one of our Sabrejets left the ground. Headquarters says that no American was killed in Korea in the 24-hours ending at 6 p.m. Tuesday. Headquarters was busy today checking with the Pentagon on the Communist list of American prisoners of war. (By now General Ridgeway's headquarters has forwarded all those names.) The Pentagon has cleared about one-third of the three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight on the list. (They'll be working on the others through the night.) There have been some discrepancies..the Communists report as prisoners at least two men our files show to have been killed in action. Bodies IDENTIFIED AS [redacted] both men have been buried in this country. ~~Tokyo has been asked to check. In some American homes~~ tonight there is happiness..hope that a relative, long unheard from, is still alive. But the families of three-fourths of the 11,559 Americans reported "missing in action," will get no such news. Again today, the President suggested, as have the Pentagon and General Ridgeway's headquarters, that "for the sake of the families [redacted] whose sons are missing in action, everyone should treat this list with scepticism." In Korea, the Communists are complaining that the lists we gave them, of the prisoners

we have captured, are useless lists. They contain just names.. in English.. no translations into Chinese and North Korean..no rank or unit listing. We say that is exactly what they requested; but we're going to translate the names for them. No one has yet asked the Communists to explain the difference between the 11,559 Americans "missing in action" and the 3198 they have reported as prisoners. A reporter asked Vice Admiral Joy how the armistice negotiations are coming.. (there can be no return of prisoners until an agreement is reached.) The Admiral said: [redacted] .we are trying to do everything possible to insure the safest and quickest return of all American prisoners.

In Paris today, Andrei Vishinsky raised the threat of another Communist-type "trial"...for the four American flyers forced down in Hungary, by Soviet fighter planes. Mr. Vishinsky told the United Nations: [redacted] the Americans were on an intelligence mission...they received "due attention from our border guards," he said. And he added:"I hope due attention will be given them by our military men and judicial authorities.." American Delegate Mansfield asked

Mr. Vishinsky later if his use of the word "our" referred to Russia, or Hungary. The Soviet foreign minister said he spoke generally.. only for himself..not for the Hungarian government. The State Department has insisted that the American plane, flying from Germany to Belgrade, was not on any espionage mission.. just a routine flight. [redacted]

Only last night the Russians announced they had executed two men they described as American spies. They said both men..with [redacted] Russian-sounding names...parachuted into southwest Russia last August.

Secretary of State Acheson says this is a fabrication. (No one in Washington can identify the two men named by Moscow.)

It was an unsuccessful day for the Soviet Union in Paris. Committees [redacted] approved a western plan for a disarmament commission to try to get started on limited disarmament.. voted down the Russian plan for immediate abolishment of the atomic bomb. AND approved the western plan for a neutral commission to look into the chances of holding free elections in all Germany. [redacted]

~~Such commission in the their Soviet zone. The West Germans say this would prove to the world that the East Germans are interested in talking about unity only for propaganda purposes.~~

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today that early next year, the allies hope to complete arrangements for self-rule in western Germany. The Secretary says he will never recommend any disarmament plan that is based on Russian "promises." In reply to critics, who have been saying West Europe is not doing enough to unify itself, Mr. Acheson says: they have made more progress toward unity in the past four years than in the previous 500 years: mostly through the Schuman plan to unite their coal and steel industries.. and the plan for a European army.

The Secretary also acknowledged, that in the Middle East, the situation has grown more serious for the western allies.. we've lost ground in trying to settle the Iranian and Egyptian disputes. And today we replied to a Russian note protesting the creation of a Middle East Military Command. We told Moscow its own "aggressive actions" and its "subversion" are responsible for the new command. We also pointed out that back in 1940 the Russians negotiated secretly with the Germans in an attempt to create a Soviet spehere of influence in the Middle East. We assume

that's still Soviet policy.

In Washington tomorrow, representatives of the steel industry and the Steelworkers will get together with mediation officials, in an attempt to head off a threatened strike. Today John L. Lewis of the coal miners, told reporters: the steelworkers are certainly entitled to a substantial increase in wages.. the industry obviously can pay it.. if the union strikes, and needs support, the Mine Workers will help. (Nearly one-third of Mr. Lewis' miners work in mines controlled by steel producers.)

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And his office announced that four atomobile manufacturers--Ford, Studebaker, Hudson and Kasier-Frazer, have asked for price increases ranging from 4 to 28 per cent.

A Federal grand jury in Washington has indicted E. Merle Young on charges of lying, under oath, to the Senate committee investigating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Mr. Young's wife, a former White House stenographer, was revealed--(in the hearing.) to have received a mink coat with the help of a lawyer interested in R.F.C. loans.

Joseph Ronsebaum..the lawyer who originally paid for the coat.. Robert Dudley, a Washington lawyer, and Herschel Young, Merle's brother, were also indicted for perjury.

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A regular, although confidential liaison has been set up between de Gaulle and Eisenhower, the middleman being the French General Bilotte. But for the time being de Gaulle declines to break bread with Eisenhower. I would guess that no American General, before Eisenhower, was ever confronted with more non-military problems, and de Gaulle is one of them.

This report is our salute to the Christmas shopping spirit. It happened today, only about a block from here. The scene, a little bookshop - specializes in Christmas cards, and gift wrappings as well as books. Only two characters in this scene: a short, well-dressed impatient customer. a Grey-haired, dignified clerk, obviously interested in books. Said the customer: "Where are my Christmas cards? - they haven't arrived yet -. Clerk: "Being printed in Chicago." Customer: "You told me the same thing a week ago." Replied the clerk: "I can't help about the mails." The customer didn't care about the mails, said: "If you haven't got my Christmas cards give me back my deposit and I'll get 'em somewhere else." The clerk said: "I can't do that - it's against policy." The customer didn't give an "unmentionable" about policy, said: "Give me the money or give me the cards." Clerk reiterated didn't have cards, couldn't return money. Customer whips out business card and says: "I'm a lawyer; you're heading for a lawsuit." The clerk says: "I can't do anything about that, either. Go ahead and sue. #

The customer casts baleful eye upon glass and pottery Christmas gifts on shelf. The clerk says: "You better not knock any of those things down." By this time blood pressure's rising - customers curious - the clerk disappears, comes back with a cop. The cop utters classic and traditional

phrase: "What's going on here?" The customer says: "I'm a lawyer; have oral contract for delivery of Christmas cards promised a week ago; haven't received them yet. I want the cards or my ~~XXXXXX~~ deposit." The cop maneuvers the clerk into a corner and says: "What's your policy?" The clerk explains he can't return the deposit. The cop crosses to irate customer, expresses sympathy and says: "Will you take some other cards, if they're printed and ready by morning?" The customer replies in the affirmative. The clerk says this can be arranged. Says the cop to the customer: "Are you satisfied?" and he says: "Yes." The big man in blue ~~XXXXXX~~ turns to the clerk and says: "Everything okay?" And the clerk says: "Yes." The customer - the lawyer who was going to sue - announced that he was taking down the cop's number, because he had been a witness to another oral contract; (the cards were to be delivered tomorrow morning.) The police officer disappeared; business returned to normal.

Jim Thurber could write a moral for this true story. Maybe it proves that Eisenhower isn't the only man in uniform equipped with tact and diplomacy. Maybe lawyers are just naturally litigious. Perhaps the customer's wife, if he has one, had belabored him for not having ordered the cards earlier, and he was taking out his resentment on the shopkeeper. Perhaps this is really

a commercial for the New York cops, or proof that Christmas is hard on the nerves; or even that a reporter's life in this greatest of all cities, is filled with adventure, high drama and close contact with conflict - and a Merry Christmas to all concerned in this little episode, particularly the cop.

Murrow: December 19, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Lawyer in bookshop

Some one said that: "Lawyers are men who hire out their words, and anger." And it was Aristotle who wrote: "Anyone can become angry. That is easy. But to be angry with the right person, to the right degree, at the right time, for the right purpose, and in the right way - that is not easy."

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says: "I can't do anything about that, either. Go ahead and sue." The customer casts baleful eye upon glass and pottery Christmas gifts on shelf. The clerk says: "You better not knock any of those things down." By this time blood pressure's rising - customer is curious - the clerk disappears, comes back with a cop. The cop utters classic and traditional phrase: "What's going on here?" The customer says: "I'm a lawyer; have oral contract for delivery of Christmas cards promised a week ago; haven't received them yet. I want the cards or my deposit." The cop maneuvers the clerk into a corner and says: "What's your policy?" The clerk explains he can't return the deposit. The cop crosses to irate customer, expresses sympathy and says: "Will you take some other cards, if they're printed and ready by morning?" The customer replies in the affirmative. The clerk says this can be arranged. Says the cop to the customer: "Are you satisfied?" and he says: "Yes". The big man in blue turns to the clerk and says: "Everything okay?" And the clerk says: "Yes". The customer - the lawyer who was going to sue - announced that he was taking down the cop's number because he had been a witness to another oral contract; (the cards were to be delivered tomorrow morning). The police officer disappeared; business returned to normal.

Jim Thurber could write a moral for this true story. Maybe it proves that Eisenhower isn't the only man in uniform equipped with tact and diplomacy. Maybe lawyers are just naturally litigious. Perhaps the customer's wife, if he has one, had belabored him for not having ordered the cards earlier, and he was taking out his resentment on the shopkeeper. Perhaps this is really a commercial for the New York cops, or proof that Christmas is hard on the nerves; or even that a reporter's life in this greatest of all cities, is filled with adventure, high drama and close contact with conflict - and a Merry Christmas to all concerned in this little episode, particularly the cop.

This is Ed Murrow, I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today". Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Someone said that: "Lawyers are men who hire out their words and

anger." And it was Aristotle who wrote: "Anyone can become angry. That is easy. But to be angry with the right person, to the right degree, at the right time, for the right purpose, and in the right way - that is not easy."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - December 20, 1951

This is the news:

The Pentagon has now processed all but 291 of the prisoners names supplied by the Communists in Korea. They will wait, with these, until further checks are made with General Ridgeway's headquarters. Although, we're told, that the Pentagon checkers have found no instance of a fictitious name on the list, again we're cautioned: treat it all with scepticism..there is no way of telling how many of these men the enemy actually holds in his prison camps. At least 20 men named as prisoners by the Communists are on our lists as "killed in action." The Chinese Communist radio today broadcast the names of some men it claims as prisoners. A few of these names are not on the list they supplied our negotiators. We know, too, that some Americans, previously identified in enemy propaganda pictures, are not on the list. There is no indication, at the armistice talks, that any agreement is in sight: and there must be agreement on all agenda items before any prisoners come home. The 8th army says it is completing plans to receive, clothe, feed, and give medical attention to the prisoners..if and when they are returned to us. Again the fighting in Korea was on a small scale. Our B-29's hit enemy freight assembly yards in North Korea. Our Sabrejets could find no Migs in the sky.

In Washington today, Federal Mediation Director Cyrus Ching says we are facing "a major domestic crisis". (the threat of a steel strike on New Year's day) Government mediators today met with leaders of the industry, and the steelworkers. Mr. Ching reported: no progress..no agreement on any of the union's 22 demands. Mr. Ching said the industry has not offered any compromise on the union's wage demand. (now estimated at 18½ cents an hour) He says the steel companies emphasize that they'll need price relief if they are to raise wages. And Mr. Ching tells us both sides recognize the seriousness of their dispute.

Labor Secretary Tobin said today that 45 per cent of the nation's wage earners, failed to keep up with the ten per cent cost of living rise from January 1950 to June of this year. He says most of these people are not union members.. and draws this moral for the American Labor movement: "organize the unorganized."

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The President today again postponed the drastic action he's threatened for wrong-doers in the government. House tax investigators had Henry Grunewald before them..in closed session.. but on advice of his lawyer, Mr. Grunewald said nothing, requested an open hearing. In Syracuse, ~~New York~~ New York, an Internal Revenue employee was indicted on charges of embezzling federal funds.. ~~a~~ Here in New York City a deputy tax collector in Brooklyn was suspended after his arrest, yesterday, on charges of accepting a 50-dollar bribe. ~~Democratic Senator Moroney of Oklahoma says he's going to introduce a bill to Congress, in January, calling for a law to prohibit any member of congress from interfering in a tax case that is before the Internal Revenue Bureau.~~

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~~Republican Representatives Martin of Massachusetts and Hall of New York returned from a world tour today. They urge a bold new program to stop Communism in Asia. They call for support to Nationalist China. support for anti-Communist guerrillas on the Chinese mainland and they favor more military support for Asia.~~

A Democratic Senator, Eastland of Mississippi, just back from a European tour, says our program in Europe is shot through with waste.. will lead to scandals. He says we're spending foreign aid funds abroad as if "money grows on trees".

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All public traces of the bourgeois Christmas are being eradicated in all communist countries. Hungary has forbidden Christmas cards, on the grounds of a paper shortage. In Czechoslovakia, Christmas trees must be called "Trees of the Republic"; in Rumania and Poland they must be called "Winter Trees". And the only approved decoration is not the Star of Bethlehem but the hammer and sickle.

This is not a fanciful or imaginative report. It is taken from the press of the countries on the fringe of the Soviet Union. They are taking out of the hides of the working men, additional sweat, for Stalin's birthday presents. And they are attempting to take away the symbols of Christendom. This has been tried before. Moreover, Stalin is only seventy-two; and in due time history and hope will combine to place his birthday in proper perspective.

~~In the eastern zone of Germany, as in the Satellite countries, Stalin's birthday is substituting for Christmas.~~ In harmony with the current propaganda line, Stalin is being heralded (in East Germany) as the new "Prince of Peace." Cities, towns, farms, factories and schools have been told to conduct a "worthy celebration." The Soviet-German Friendship Society has issued a manifesto, which reads in part: "It is the name of Stalin which gives us strength, courage and daring for further struggle. From Stalin we will learn how to fight and win. Stalin is near and dear to our people, because he is the best representative of humanity." The slogan for tomorrow is: "Learn from Stalin how to work and XXXXX fight for peace." Kindergarten teachers are instructed to tell their pupils that this is a much fuller and richer celebration, than the old-fashioned Christmas. Stalin is a familiar friend of our children - fighting for peace on earth. The old Christmas carols should give way to new, progressive songs, from the Song Book of the Young Pioneers.

The older children will prepare a slightly more elaborate ceremony, complete with a bust of Stalin draped in red cloth. One song is specially recommended. The refrain goes: "Stalin, with trust we look upon thee;

to thee our entire strength we vow; with thee we want to build our future." It is recommended that attention be called to Stalin's book, called "The Great Patriotic War." Students are to be reminded of Stalin's statement about Russian possession of the atomic bomb.

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It is my personal opinion that we in this country have debased, distorted and commercialized a Christian symbol to a remarkable degree. Also that the communist effort to suppress or destroy that symbol, is massive proof of the degree to which they fear it.

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Someone once said: "A belief is not true because it is useful." Thomas Carlyle held that "A man lives by believing something, not by debating and arguing about many things." And Emerson answered the question by saying: "We believe that mustard bites the tongue; that pepper is hot; friction-matches incendiary; revolvers are to be avoided; and suspenders hold up pantaloons."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - DECEMBER 20, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - December 21, 1951

This is the news:

The Defense Department today made public 36 more American names on the enemy's prisoner of war list. That leaves the RELATIVES of 158 men on the list yet to be notified. And in Korea we've asked the Communists to account for more than one thousand Americans..we believe them to hold.. and "tens of thousands of Koreans". We reason that the thousand Americans must be accounted for because the Communists have used them for propaganda purposes..claimed that they were broadcasting messages to their homes. We also know that of the meager lists the ENEMY gave the International Red Cross a total of 110 names d 57 of these are not on the list supplied us the other day. We have asked the Panmunjom negotiators for "a complete, proper and satisfactory" explanation, concerning the whereabouts of those men they have claimed to have captured in the past. We want to know why they are not on the enemy's current list. General Ridgeway today sent a personal message to the North Korean and Chinese commanders. He again asked for permission to send representatives of the Red Cross to visit the enemy's prisoner of war camps.. to provide physical and moral assistance for captured United Nations troops. Another armistice negotiating sesssion is getting under way

about now. We have made what our commanders call a "major concession",. offered to give the enemy some islands we hold off North Korea, if an armistice agreement can be reached by December 27..two days after Christmas..the end of the original 30-day period. Enemy vehicles are still coming down the roads from North Korea. Our planes spotted 22-hundred of them last night. Our flyers claim to have destroyed only eleven. Today, again there was no jet fighting. And the ground fighting was confined to small probing actions.

While most of us this week kept an ear on Korea.. and the enemy's prisoner of war lists, Washington officials are becoming increasingly concerned over A new Communist propaganda development: — their claims to be discovering American "spies" here and there.

The Hungarian government announced today that it is going to hold a "trial" for four American flyers forced down in Hungary more than a month ago by Soviet fighter planes. Hungary says our flyers "violated the Hungarian border". (presumably that's what they'll be accused of doing.) Hungary says this was done "with the criminal intention of dropping spies and diversionists" in Hungary. Our government has insisted that the plane and its crew had no such intention..merely became lost while enroute to

Yugoslavia from Germany. So now, the Hungarian courts, which have tried and sentenced Cardinal Mindsenty and Robert Vogeler, will hold a trial for four American military men: Captain Dave Henderson of Shawness, Oklahoma...Captian John J. Swift of Glen Falls, New York...Sergeant James A. Elam of Kingsland, Arkansas, and Technical Sergeant Jess A. Duff of Spokane.

State Department officials [redacted] are frankly [redacted] disturbed over what could happen. Senator Moody of Michigan wants us to "apply every pressure short of war" to get our men free. Senator Monroney of Oklahoma says we must not submit to "communist blackmail"... he urges "retailiatory measures.

The State Department today answered another "spy" charge from Romania. The Romanians have accused us of parachuting two Greeks into their country. They say we trained both men. Our answer [redacted], says in part: "We have the honor to reject categorically the ridiculous charges." We also call it "a fantastic incident", one the Romanians dreamed up as part of a propaganda campaign against us.

The Russians, who have been leading this campaign, were licked at the United Nations today. The Political Committee by a vote of 39 to 5 turned down Mr. Vishinsky's complaint that we are using 100-million dollars to support anti-Russian plotters on Soviet soil. Before the vote, American Delegate Mansfield told the committee: "The American government and the American people have no apologies for the Mutual Security act."

And outside the United Nations meeting room (in Belgrade) Marshal Tito told his people that they have more to fear from a Russian-directed fifth column inside Yugoslavia than they have from a Soviet-bloc military attack.

French General De Gaulle today spoke his mind about European unity and a European army. Among other things he said: the United States is not sufficiently aware of the European situation and background... as far as he has been able to discover on his maps, America is not part of Europe!. he doesn't want a European army to be an American tool...Europe cannot RELY on either the United States or Britain for unity. Then General de Gaulle, in an obvious slap at General Eisenhower and his SHAPE headquarters, told reporters: "one does not fight with blueprints, pentagons and capital letters, but with the blood of nations." De Gaulle says

he has a plan for a European army...based on a [redacted] French-German alliance. He'll make [redacted] IT public later.

The United States, France and Britain today told Italy she can forget about the peace treaty clauses that limit the size of her armed forces. We have given the Italians formal permission to go ahead and develop whatever military strength [redacted] they want. We know the Russians have called this "an aggressive move". But we say we feel that Italy now belongs to the family of free nations."

In Washington today, federal mediators gave up their hope to try to avoid a steel strike on New Year's Day. The matter is being turned over to the President, for action. Federal Mediator Ching says the union will not budge from its demand for an 18 and a half cents an hour wage increase. And the steel industry feels: its workers are well paid.. a raise would be contrary to the best interests of their workers, because it would set off another round of "runious inflation." The mediators say "further mediation would be useless at this time."

The government reported today that the cost of living index has reached another all-time high. It went up six-tenths of one per cent in November. It is now just under 11 per cent higher than it was when the

Korean war started. Among other things the new index figure means a four cents an hour raise for a million and a quarter railroad workers. The roads say this will cost them 120-million dollars a year.

The government today approved an increase of almost five per cent for Hudson automobiles. And General Motors has asked permission to increase the price of its cars from 60 to 103-dollars

The President met with his cabinet today. Attorney General Mc Grath later told reporters :"We talked about Santa Claus, and decided he was a pretty good fellow." There was no discussion of the President's plans for dealing with corruption in government.

The House tax investigators today heard from the mysterious Henry Grunewald. He told them when he was born..1892..(and nothing else) Mr. Grunewald, at a public session, refused to answer questions on advice of his lawyer. The committee has subpened him for another appearance in February.

Vice President Barkley said today that when Winston Churchill visits Washington he'll speak to a joint session of Congress "about January 17th."

Clarification -

While we wait further [redacted] regarding the enemy's names, and totals of prisoners of war, it might be useful to recall what happened in the late war. On May 4[redacted], 1945, the Russian News Agency Tass announced, in the name of the Red Army High Command, that the Soviet Union held three million, one hundred and eighty thousand German prisoners of war. The Germans capitulated immediately thereafter, and a careful study of Russian documents indicates that the Russians, at the end of the war, had a grand total of three million, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand German prisoners. About a million, two hundred thousand are known to have been sent back to Germany since the war's end. Another million, two hundred thousand are reckoned as certainly dead in Russia. This leaves one million, three hundred thousand German prisoners of war still unaccounted for to this day. [redacted] The Russians, like the North Koreans and the Chinese, never permitted international inspection of prison camps - never released any death statistics.

Molotov told the Western Foreign Ministers, in 1947, that one million Germans had been sent back to Germany; only eight hundred and ninety thousand were left in Russia. Since that time the Western Powers have been

with no success

trying to find out what happened to them. In May of last year, Moscow announced that all Germans prisoners, with the exception of about fifteen thousand war criminals, had been released. However, the German Red Cross has name and serial number for a hundred thousand German prisoners still alive in the Soviet Union. That leaves still one million, two hundred thousand missing, and perhaps alive.

Part of this tragic story may be due to Russian inefficiency in compiling statistics. But there is reason to believe that many German war prisoners, especially those with technical skills, have been condemned as war criminals, as a means of keeping them in the Soviet Union as forced labor. It is known that German soldiers, and officers, have been condemned for the theft of food, for cutting a single bough off a tree, for insulting Soviet institutions, and even for "trespassing on Soviet territory." These men are still in Russia.

There is a sinister aspect to this treatment of prisoners of war. During the last six years it is estimated that between twenty and thirty thousand Germans have been trained and indoctrinated for communist work in West Germany. They may be smuggled into West Germany to foment riot and rebellion. They retain their original contacts, but their

allegiance, through compulsion or persuasion, has changed. It is possible - but of this I have no evidence but history - that the communists may have in mind similar duties for some of the U.N. troops missing from their list of prisoners of war in North Korea.

This is the start of another Christmas Weekend. Before the weekend is past ...someone, somewhere...will become America's millionth dead because of an auto accident. There's an old Chinese Proverb which says: "Deviate an inch and lose a thousand miles." Keep this in mind when you're on the highways. Make this a Merry Xmas by remembering William Scarborough's advice: "He who turns to look a second time will lose nothing."

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7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The Defense Department today made public 36 more American names on the enemy's prisoner of war list. That leaves the relatives of 158 men on the list yet to be notified. And in Korea we've asked the Communists to account for more than one thousand Americans, (we believe them to hold), and "ten of thousands of south Koreans." We reason that the thousand Americans must be accounted for because the Communists have used them for propaganda purposes; claimed that they were broadcasting messages to their homes. We also know that of the meager lists the enemy gave the International Red Cross, a total of 110 names, 57 of them are not on the list supplied us the other day. We have asked the Panmunjom negotiators for "a complete, proper and satisfactory" explanation, concerning the whereabouts of those men they have claimed to have captured in the past. We want to know why they are not on the enemy's current list. General Ridgway today sent a personal message to the North Korean and Chinese commanders. He again asked for permission to send representatives of the Red Cross to visit the enemy's prisoner of war camps to provide physical and moral assistance for captured United Nations troops. Another armistice negotiating session is getting under way about now. We have made what our commanders call a "major concession"; offered to give the enemy some islands we hold off North Korea, if an armistice agreement can be reached by December 27th, two days after Christmas, the end of the original 30-day period. Enemy vehicles are still coming down the roads from North Korea. Our planes spotted 22-hundred of them last night. Our flyers claim to have destroyed only eleven. Today again there was no jet fighting. And the graound fighting was confined to small probing actions.

While most of us this week kept an ear on Korea and the enemy's prisoner of war lists, Washington officials are becomihg increasingly concerned over a new Communist propaganda development: their claims to be discovering

American "spies" here and there.

The Hungarian government announced today that it is going to hold a "trial" for four American flyers forced down in Hungary more than a month ago by Soviet fighter planes. Hungary says our flyers "violated the Hungarian border" (presumably that's what they'll be accused of doing). Hungary says this was done "with the criminal intention of dropping spies and diversionists" in Hungary. Our government has insisted that the plane and its crew had no such intention - merely became lost while enroute to Yugoslavia from Germany. So now, the Hungarian courts, which have tried and sentenced Cardinal Mindsenty and Robert Vogeler, will hold a trial for four American military men: Captain Dave Henderson of Shawness, Oklahoma - Captain John J. Swift of Glen Falls, New York - Sergeant James A. Elam of Kingsland, Arkansas - Technical Sergeant Jess A. Duff of Spokane.

State Department officials are frankly disturbed over what could happen. Senator Moody of Michigan wants us to "apply every pressure short of war" to get our men free. Senator Monroney of Oklahoma says we must not submit to "communist blackmail": he urges "retailiatory measures."

The State Department today answered another "spy" charge from Romania. The Romanians have accused us of parachuting two Greeks into their country. They say we trained both men. Our answer says in part: "We have the honor to reject categorically the ridiculous charges." We also call it "a fantasitc incident", one the Romanians dreamed up as part of a propaganda campaign against us. The Russians, who have been leading this campaign, were licked at the United Nations today. The Political Committee by a vote of 39 to 5 turned down Mr. Vishinsky's complaint that we are using 100-million dollars to support anti-Russian plotters on Soviet soil. Before the vote, American Delegate Mansfield told the committee: "The American government and the American people have no apologies for the Mutual Security act."

And outside the United Nations meeting room (in Belgrade), Marshal Tito told his people that they have more to fear from a Russian-directed fifth

column inside Yugoslavia than they have from a Soviet-bloc military attack.

French General De Gaulle today spoke his mind about European unity and a European army. Among other things he said: the United States is not sufficiently aware of the European situation and background; as far as he has been able to discover on his maps, America is not part of Europe; he doesn't want a European army to be an American tool; Europe cannot rely on either the United States or Britain for unity. Then General de Gaulle, in an obvious slap at General Eisenhower and his SHAPE headquarters, told reporters: "One does not fight with blueprints, pentagons and capital letters, but with the blood of nations." De Gaulle says he has a plan for a European army based on a French-German alliance. He'll make it public later.

The United States, France and Britain today told Italy she can forget about the peace treaty clauses that limit the size of her armed forces. We have given the Italians formal permission to go ahead and develop whatever military strength they want. We know the Russians have called this "an aggressive move". But we say we feel that Italy now belongs "to the family of free nations".

In Washington today, federal mediators gave up their hope to try to avoid a steel strike on New Year's Day. The matter is being turned over to the President, for action. Federal Mediator Ching says the union will not budge from its demand for an 18 and a half cents an hour wage increase. And the steel industry feels: its workers are well paid; a raise would be contrary to the best interests of their workers because it would set off another round of "ruin-out inflation". The mediators say "further mediation would be useless at this time."

The governmet reported today that thecost of living index has reached another all-time high. It went up six-tenths of one per cent in November. It is now just under 11 per cent higher than it was when the Korean war started. Among other things the new index fingure means a four cents an hour raise for a million and a quarter railroad workers. The roads say this will cost them 120-million dollars a year.

The government today approved an increase of almost five per cent for Hudson automobiles. And General Motors has asked permission to increase the price of its cars from 60 to 103-dollars.

The President met with his cabinet today. Attorney General McGrath later told reporters: "We talked about Santa Claus, and decided he was a pretty good fellow." There was no discussion of the President's plans for dealing with corruption in government.

The House tax investigators today heard from the mysterious Henry Grunewald. He told them when he was born - 1892 - and nothing else. Mr. Grunewald at a public session, refused to answer questions on advice of his lawyer. The committee has subpoened him for another appearance in February.

Vice President Barkley said today that when Winston Churchill visits Washington he'll speak to a joint session of Congress "about January 17th."

While we await further clarification regarding the enemy's names and totals of prisoners of war, it might be useful to recall what happened in the late war. On May 4, 1945, the Russian News Agency Tass announced in the name of the Red Army High Command that the Soviet Union held three million, one hundred and eighty thousand German prisoners of war. The Germans capitulated immediately thereafter and careful study of Russian documents indicated that the Russians, at the end of the war, had a grand total of three million, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand German prisoners. About a million, two hundred thousand are known to have been sent back to Germany since the war's end. Another million, two hindred thousand are reckoned as certainly dead in Russia. This leaves one million, three hundred thousand German prisoners of war still unaccounted for to this day. The Russians, like the North Koreans and the Chinese, never permitted international inspection of prison camps - never released any death statisti

Molotov told the Western Foreign Ministers, in 1947, that one million Germans had been sent back to Germany; only eight hundred and ninety thousand were left in Russia. Since that time the Western Powers have been trying to find out what happened to them with no success. In May of last year, Moscow announced

that all Germans prisoners, with the exception of about fifteen thousand war criminals, had been released. However, the German Red Cross has name and serial number for a hundred thousand German prisoners still alive in the Soviet Union. That leaves still one million, two hundred thousand missing, and perhaps alive.

Part of this tragic story may be due to Russian inefficiency in compiling statistics. But there is reason to believe that many German war prisoners especially those with technical skills, have been condemned as war criminals, as a means of keeping them in the Soviet Union as forced labor. It is known that German soldiers and officers have been condemned for the theft of food, for cutting a single bough off a tree, for insulting Soviet institutions, and even for "trespassing on Soviet territory." These men are still in Russia.

There is a sinister aspect to this treatment of prisoners of war. During the last six years it is estimated that between twenty and thirty thousand Germans have been trained and indoctrinated for communist work in West Germany. They may be smuggled into West Germany to foment riot and rebellion. They retain their original contacts, but their allegiance, through compulsion or persuasion, has changed. It is possible - but of this I have no evidence but history - that the communists may have in mind similar duties for some of the U.N. troops missing from their list of prisoners of war in North Korea.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This is the start of another Christmas week-end. Before the week-end is past, someone, somewhere, will become America's millionth dead because of an auto accident. There's an old Chinese Proverb which says: "Deviate an inch and lose a thousand miles." Keep this in mind when you're on the highways. Make this a Merry Xmas by remembering William Scarborough's advice: "He who turns to look a second time will lose nothing."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - December 24, 1951

Ed Murrow
Pawling, NY

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where American prisoners of war can be addressed.

The Communists have turned down General Ridgeway's suggestion that International Red Cross delegates be permitted to visit our prisoners in enemy camps. They say that after an armistice is signed they will permit Red Cross delegates to visit their camps, accompanied by Chinese and North Korean Red cross delegates.

In Washington, on this Christmas Eve, there was a new prisoner problem.. the case of four American flyers found guilty by the Hungarian government of violating the Hungarian border. These men have been fined 30-thousand dollars each. If the fine is not paid they must spend three months in jail. Washington is frankly puzzled over what to do. The families of all four flyers are happy about the so-called verdict. They had feared long prison sentences. But government officials, without any precedent for this sort of demand, are confering on what to do. Senator Johnson of Colorado thinks we should pay the tribute and call it tribute. He wants us to serve notice that we intend to collect it with interest at some future date. But Representative Armstrong of Missouri thinks that the payment of 120-thousand in fines is "unthinkable..." He calls

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Mr. Truman flew home to Independence today. He told the nation in a radio broadcast from his living room:"In the word of the Bible, the day is not yet here when the bow shall be broken and the lance cut off, the chariot burned. But we have faith that day may come." Mr. Truman took what he called " stack of work" with him. Reporters tell us he looked grim and tired when he stepped off his plane. He told his brother, Vivian, he was very tired. In answer to questions he said he was not yet ready to announce any action on investigating

corruption in government. He said:"I'M not ready te...its a little more trouble than I thought."

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corruption in government. He said:"I'm not ready yet...its a little more trouble than I thought."

Mr. Truman had no comment on the threatened steel strike. In Pittsburgh, Phil Murray, president ofthe Steelworkers, told reporters that he has called the union's policy makers to a Thursday meeting. They will discuss the President's request that the threatened New Years Day stike be postponed..while the Wage Stabilization Board examines the dispute with the industry. Some observers think the mere calling of the union leaders to a meeting indicates that there is a possibility the strike may be deferred.

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A new nation was born today...Libya..the former Italian colony has become an independent state. Libya is officially listed as one of the poorest nation'son earth. But it is strategically important to western plans. President Truman has "extended the hand of friendship" to the new nation. And we have extended full diplomatic recognition and promised to try to get Libya into the United Nations.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, December 24, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

And now, here is Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

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The Communists have turned down General Ridgway's suggestion that International Red Cross delegates be permitted to visit our prisoners in enemy camps. They say that after an armistice is signed, they will permit Red Cross delegates to visit their camps, accompanied by Chinese and North Korean Red Cross representatives.

In Washington on this Christmas Eve there was a new prisoner problem - the case of the four American fliers found guilty by the Hungarian government of violating the Hungarian border. These men have been fined $30,000 each. If the fine is not paid, they must spend three months in jail.

Washington is frankly puzzled over what to do. The families of all four fliers are happy about the so-called verdict. They feared long prison sentences. But Government officials, without any precedent for this sort of demand, are conferring on what to do. Senator Johnson of Colorado thinks we should pay the tribute and call it tribute. He wants us to serve notice that we intend to collect it, with interest, at some future date. But Representative Armstrong of Missouri thinks that the payment of $120,000 in fines is unthinkable. He says, "it is pure and simple blackmail." He says it would be like admitting that the American fliers were spies. Senator Hubert Humphrey calls for diplomacy on an eye-for-an-eye basis. Senator Tobey says, "we should send Hungary an ultimatum: release these men ... or else!" Senator Hickenlooper would take any necessary steps to get the men free.

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This is one nite of the year when a mere reporter, with an imperfect knowledge of the past and none of the future, may be permitted to remind himself and his listeners, be they many or few, of one of the world's greatest pieces of reporting - by St. Matthew and St. Mark. They collaborated on the story. They tell us, according to the King James' version of their report, that when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the king, "behold there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, 'where is he that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east and have come to worship him'." St. Luke reported that when Mary brought forth her first son, she wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by nite. And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them - and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, "Fear not, for behold I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day, in the City of David the Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Note well that the first thing the angel said was, "Fear not." Meanwhile, Herod had dispatched his wise men to search diligently for the young child. And the star which they saw in the east went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was. When they saw the star they rejoiced, with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house,

they saw the young child with Mary, his mother. And they fell down and worshiped him. And when they had opened their treasures they presented unto him gifts - gold, frankincense and myrrh.

The shepherds had been promised by the angel that they would find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes. And, suddenly, there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God and saying, "glory to God in the highest and on earth peace and good will toward men." And so the wise men and the shepherds found Mary and Joseph and the babe lying in the manger.

St. Matthew and St. Luke were good reporters. And they said ... they reported that the shepherds were sore afraid. The sights they saw and the circumstances must have impressed and shaken those shepherds more than modern shepherds were shaken by the announcement of the atom bomb. And yet, those two good reporters agree that the first words of the angel were "Fear not!" Their reporting has survived every effort to suppress it. And the angel's advice was never more timely.

Whenever we search for words that combine strength, beauty and hope, we are led back to that one book. It seems to me that we in this country are committed, in good company, to combat evil things. And you will find in that same book and in the same mood you will find these phrases: "Whom shall I fear? Of whom shall I be afraid?" It seems to me that these sentiments are appropriate on this evening.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the Word for Today. Now, here is Bob Dixon.

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

That's my word for today - and here's Mr. Murrow with his Word for Today.

MURROW: This, by Gamaliel Bradford: "The legend of St. Nick is the last living relic of the vanishing world of dreams. The fairies are gone, the witches and ghosts are gone. Santa Claus alone lingers with us. Let us

keep him as long as we can. Children learn to see soon enough, too clearly, too well. Leave them at least one thrill that may linger with them when the years begin to grow too plain and dull and bare. After all, in this universe of ignorance anything may be true - even our dreams."

Good Night and Good Luck!

DIXON: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Listen to Murrow tomorrow.

THIS IS THE CBS RADIO NETWORK.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - DECEMBER 24, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

Do not give this copy away.

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broadcast message, the Pope said, "While the Communists have been most cold to Christian principles, the side which loves emphatically to call itself the 'free world' also has a weakness, in tending to ignore the concepts of Christianity."

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Note well, that the first thing the angel said was, "Fear not!" Meanwhile, Herod had dispatched his wise men to search diligently for the young child. And the star which they saw in the east went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was. When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary, his mother. And they fell down and worshiped him. And when they had opened their treasures they presented unto him gifts - gold, frankincense and myrrh.

The shepherds had been promised by the angel that they would find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes. And, suddenly, there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God and saying; "Glory to God in the highest and

on earth peace and good will toward men." And so the wise men and the shepherds found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in the manger.

St. Matthew and St. Luke were good reporters. And they said....they reported, that the shepherds were sore afraid. The sights they saw and the circumstances must have impressed and shaken those shepherds more than modern shepherds were shaken by the announcement of the atom bomb. And yet, those two good reporters agree that the first words of the angel were "Fear not!" Their reporting has survived every effort to suppress it. And the angel's advice was never more timely.

Whenever we search for words that combine strength, beauty and hope, we are led back to that one book. It seems to me that we in this country are committed, in good company, to combat evil things. And you will find in that same book and in the same mood you will find these phrases: "Whom shall I fear? Of whom shall I be afraid?" It seems to me that these sentiments are appropriate on this evening.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in amoment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This, by Gamaliel Bradford: "The legend of St. Nick is the last living relic of the vanishing world of dreams. The fairies are gone, the witches and ghosts are gone. Santa Claus alone lingers with us. Let us keep him as long as we can. Children learn to see soon enough, too clearly, too well. Leave them at least one thrill that may linger with them when the years begin to grow too plain and dull and bare. After all, in this universe of ignorance, anything may be true - even our dreams."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ED

Tue Dec 25

Edward R. Murrow
Pawling, New York

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cease-fire line goes out of existence. A newone will have to be agreed upon at the time any armistice is signed..in the future. The Peiping newspaper, in Communist China, says "it appears impossible to end negotiations" by Thursday. United Nations officials have no suggesstion as to what may happen..whether the 30-day period will be extended.. renewed..or allowed to lapse in favor of new heavy fighting.

The State Department is still trying to decide what to do about the four Americans flyers who are held by the Hungarian government for fines of 120-thousand dollars..or three months in prison. Congressmen in Washington over the holiday appear to be divided: some argue:"Don't pay it..its blackmail and ransom." others say:"Get the boys back..then worry about the Hungarians." In a half dozen cities private campaigns are underway to raise the money..in an attempt to spare our government the embarassment of having to pay a ransom. And a trucking association, The American Highways Carriers, have offered to forward all of the 120-thousand. There's no comment from the state Department.

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(more)

add 2 murrow

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Through much of the midwest there was a heavy snowdall today..eight inches of it in the Chicago metropolitan area. And the National Safety Council says the bad weather has apparently cut the expected death toll from highway accidents. Since Friday 6 p.m. there have been 428 traffic deaths.. about 175 less than the Council had forecast for the whole holiday week-end.

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KILL

(more)

add 3 murrow

"men in Korea wait many long and grueling months for a chance to get some relief through rotation." JJJ

Democratic Senator Ellender of Louisiana today took the unusual step of inviting the head of a foreign government to come to Washington to testify against the way we are administering foreign aid. The Senator says he's invited Austria's Chancellor Figl to testify before a Senate committee. The Senator claims that Russia, Britain and France are all milking Austria of dollars which we contribute to re-build the Austrian economy.

8

SWITCH TO TAPES

This is a day when many of us are disposed to sit back and relax... look about us...and count our blessings. And that is as it should be at Christmas time. We have much to be grateful for. This is also the time of year when people are inclined to prose and speechmaking. It occured to us that on Xmas Day our fighting men ought to have a chance to talk and speak their mind. So we sent our recording gear to four hospitals in different parts of the country. And asked some of the boys back from Korea if they would like to make a brief speech to their fellow countrymen. These are the thoughts of some to whom we are beholden [redacted]

445

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, December 25, 1951
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... where sleet and rain made life a little more miserable. There were several short, sharp clashes with the enemy. The Air Force flew 67 sorties, one of its smallest day's work in the war. The truce negotiators worked again, reporting no progress. We raised a new point. We told the Communists that some of their prisoners had reported seeing United Nations troops in China, in Manchuria. We want to know how many, where they are, why they were taken there. The enemy negotiators said the prisoners were reeducated and then released. We said that isn't true. Many of the U.N. prisoners were forced into the enemy army, a complete violation of the rights of individuals.

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This is a day when I suppose a great many of us are disposed to sit back and relax, to look about us and count our blessings. And that is as it should be at Christmastime. We have much to be grateful for. This is also the time of year when people are inclined to speech-making. It occurred to us that on Christmas Day our fighting men ought to have a chance to talk and speak their mind freely and frankly. So we sent our recording gear to four hospitals, in different parts of the country, and we asked some of the boys back from Korea if they would like to make a brief speech to their fellow-countrymen, to say anything they wanted to say. These, then, are the thoughts of some to whom we are beholden:

SCHLAU: I'm Pvt. James J. Schlau (?), just back from Korea. My home-town is Hummelstown (?), Penna. Sure is great to be back here in the United States.

I just got out of bed from eight and a half months' confinement. I'm able to walk again, get around. I'll soon be back with my wife and my child and be able to support them. This is really a wonderful Christmas. And I hope that the people in America will realize those fellows that are in Korea this Christmas are not havin' an easy job. It's pretty rough over there.

CREEL: Now, this is Pfc. Marvin S. Creel (?) from Key West, Florida. I'd like to take a minute to ask you people to give more blood. There's not enough. I know, I took eight pints myself, and if one person takes eight pints you can imagine what the rest of the fellows are needin' that needs blood. You hear a lot o' talk over the radio about it. Please don't think it's a joke. They really need it.

MC FANE: This is Corporal James T. Mc Fane (?) from Helena, Arkansas. I'd just like to say that I hope everybody has as merry Christmas as I do. My mother's comin' up to see me, and it'll be the best Christmas present I've had since I've lost my leg.

CRESTER: I'm Sgt. Philip M. Crester (?) from Morton (?), Penna. I want to talk a little bit about Korea and about my brother. I got hit. It was on the eastern front. I don't know the name of the place. But I got hit. It was on May 24th, and I was sent back to the States. I'm in Valley Forge Hospital now, Pennsylvania. And I want to talk about my brother. He's been missing for over a year, and I just got word this morning that he's a prisoner over there and he's still alive. And I want to thank God that I'm back here, and I want to wish everybody a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

COLLINS: My name is Pfc. Eddie Collins. My home-town is Dallas, Texas, and I haven't been home since '48 - and I'm goin' home now and I'm glad. I'm a Korean battle casualty and I'm a double amputee of both legs. I now have my legs and I'm doin' well with them. (unintelligible) ... radio to encourage others to try to walk with those legs, and I hope that I have encouraged someone. A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all!

BROWN: My name is Sgt. Edward A. Brown, Jr., and I come from Rochester, N.Y. Things in Korea are pretty cold. There are a lot o' guys over there

that can't get along too well because of the cold weather, mainly because some of the times supplies cannot reach the men in the front lines. If people in the United States would only realize that this is not a so-called police action we're fighting but a full-scale war and they'd get on the ball and donate a little bit more of their time and quit striking, things would be a lot better ...

(M O R E)

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FOUNTAIN: I'm PFC. Wm. I. Fountain from Ansonia, Connecticut. I'd like to say forall the boys overseas want to come back home; they don't want to stay over there as long as possible - they want to get home as soon as possible.

This thing about our peace ... they're bringing down the morale when they say the mor.... the war is going to be over at a certain time. I was over there last year, when they said the war would be home (sic) we would be home for Christmas. Now, again, we have another peace treaty. The peace treaty, in my opinion, I think, is bringing down the boys' morale. They're thinking about coming home at no certain time - they just want to come home. Yet, we're always having a peace treaty.

ALLEN: I'm Corporal James H. Allen of Fayetteville, North Carolina. I'm glad to be back. Wish to say to the people that if they wish to do something for the rest of the guys in Korea, they could donate a pint of blood or something for the benefit of those they want to help and don't know no other way to do it, they could donate this blood. Because it was blood that saved my life and quite a few of the other guys. This would benefit the guys in Korea this Christmas. I wish them a Merry Christmas.

O'SUTTON: PFC. Harry O'Sutton of Philadelphia. It's good to be home for Christmas. But my thought is for the boys over there. They're having it pretty rough this cold weather. Over here we have it good. We're in a warm building; got a fire and a nice home. Over there things are rough. Fighting the war over there is something that the boys really don't understand. And they want to get home.

So, let's do our best and get them home. That's all I have to say.

COULTON: I'm Corporal Raymond Coulton(?) and I'm from Canton, New York,

and I'm very thankful to be here in the States for this Christmas. It was pretty miserable where I was last Christmas, in Korea, I can't help but feel sorry for the boys that are going to have to go through the same thing this year that I went through last.

Another thing that I'd like to bring out at this time is the boys over there I suppose they're thinking quite a lot the same way we're thinking here about all the graft in Washington and all those mink coats that are blossoming there. I suppose they'd prefer ... well, I believe they'd like to have a few extra 'Ike' jackets to help keep them warm ... so that they don't really care for the mink coats, they just want something to keep them warm from the cold over there.

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MURROW: There is not much wecan add to what you have already heard. These young Americans, not one over 30, were all wounded in Korea. They know what it means to leave blood on a foreign battlefield. We askedthem what they had in mind on this Christmas day. You heard what they had to say.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

ANNOUNCER: ... (C O M M E R C I A L) ...

Listen To Murrow - tomorrow.

This is the CBS ... RADIO NETWORK.

ediphone trans. E. S. (30)

P. O.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - DECEMBER 25, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - December 26, 1951

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Edward R. Murrow: December 26, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

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There is, however, another aspect to this transaction. We maintain that these four young men are not guilty, and yet we agree to pay ransom. This payment XXXXXXXXXXX will tend to vindicate the Hungarian Government in the eyes of its own people. It is safe to predict that the communist press and radio throughout the world will label this as another indication that the Americans think they can solve anything with dollars. They will label it as an admission of guilt. This deal carries with it no assurance that the next time an incident of this kind occurs the price will not be higher. This is merely the latest in a series of similar incidents, distinguished only from the plane shot down in the Baltic, and another off the Manchurian coast - with substantial loss of life - by the fact that in this case the aircraft was forced down and the men are alive. The question arises, how long

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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small Yugoslav island. They demand immediate withdrawal of the Hungarians to avert "a serious conflict." #

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Edward R. Murrow: December 27, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

There are now three official candidates for the Republican nomination. In the order in which they have cast aside their reticence and reluctance, they are, Senator Taft, Governor Warren, and today, Harold Stassen. Having considered the matter "long and prayerfully", Mr. Stassen announced in Washington today that he was a candidate. His program calls for a higher moral standard in Washington with "plain honesty in public employees." Mr. Stassen would have a "modern gold standard" to prevent runaway inflation. He would also have full employment, excellent farm income, a balanced budget, and conservation of natural resources. He would defeat communism, without a world war, turn all nations away from socialism, toward economic freedom, strengthen the United Nations and re-write the Charter. Mr. Stassen's foreign policy would reject WHAT HE CALLS the negative and soft internationalist containment policy of the present administration; reject also the "timid, semi-isolationist defensive policy which some others advocate."

If he should be elected, Mr. Stassen would seek counsel from General MacArthur, on problems of the Western Pacific, and military plans for that area. He would talk with Bernard Baruch on questions of financial and economic policy. He would consult former President Herbert Hoover on

re-organizing and streamlining the "overgrown, corrupt and inefficient federal bureaucracy." He would seek out Ralph Bunche and ask him about the United Nations, and the struggling peoples of Asia, Africa and the Near East. Jim Farley and Senator Harry Byrd would be expected to supply the support and co-operation of the Democrats. General Eisenhower would be consulted on problems of Western Europe and of our military policy. The sum total of this advice, if it should be available, could be confusing.

Mr. Stassen thinks that one of the greatest threats we face is the bitterness and the antagonism between labor and capital. It would, he says, be the policy of his Administration to see to it that "each major economic group received a "good and just share" of our high national income."

The Stassen announcement does not appear to have dismayed other candidates, or reporters. Senator Taft says every American has a right to run for President. The Republicans ought to have a wide choice. Governor Warren says Stassen is "a fine American - experienced executive - virile campaigner." Senator Duff doesn't think the announcement will affect the Eisenhower candidacy in any way whatever.

Most of the reporters were interested in whether the newest

candidate knew if another man intended to run for President. (Stassen went over to see Eisenhower before making his announcement.) But he wasn't talking about Eisenhower's intentions. Today's news conference was rather like the lady who wants to tell you about her complicated and painful operation, but all that the other ladies want to talk about is the operation of someone who isn't even there. # The reporters wanted to know, not about Stassen, his plans and intentions, but about Eisenhower. Stassen refused to talk about Eisenhower, except to say that he has a high regard for the General. Senator Taft has said that, too. So Eisenhower's character and respectability are XXXX no longer in contention. But his plans for the presidency are.

There was Mr. Stassen, announcing his candidacy; and there were the reporters, insisting upon talking about General Eisenhower. It's a little far-fetched, but this could almost be compared to Paul Revere larrupping through the streets of the New England villages shouting "The British are coming!" , and having the villagers coming forth to ask: "Is is true that General Howe will be the next Prime Minister of Great Britain?"

If there was one question about General Eisenhower at Mr. Stassen's news conference there were a hundred. Each one was phrased differently. Someday some enterprising student of journalism will collect all the Eisenhower questions reporters have asked, and write a fine substantial thesis on how to ask the same question nine hundred and ninety-six different ways.

If Mr. Stassen's platform sounds familiar, perhaps that's because it sounds like the platform of every other candidate, (only a little more sweeping and generalized) There aren't many different ways to write a platform, if you want to be sure not to offend anybody.

It was Mr. Stassen's news conference and his announcement, but the reporters' interest centered on the man who wasn't there.

Murrow: December 27, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

We are approaching the period of platforms and political pronunciamentos. David Hinshaw offered counsel in these words: "Both parties might save themselves much trouble and second-rate thought by adopting the policy of Mike Sutton, a rare, vigorous, shaggy, uninhibited lawyer of Dodge City, Kansas, in the early days. When he ran for Mayor, Sutton's platform had only one plank: 'Like Caesar's wife, I will be all things to all men.'"

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There are now three official candidates for the Republican nomination. In the order in which they have cast aside their reticence and reluctance, they are, Senator Taft, Governor Warren, and today, Harold Stassen. Having considered the matter "long and prayerfully", Mr. Stassen announced in Washington today that he was a candidate. His program calls for a higher moral standard in Washington with "plain honesty in public employees." Mr. Stassen would have a "modern gold standard" to prevent runaway inflation. He would also have full employment, excellent farm income, a balanced budget, and conservation of natural resources. He would defeat communism, without a cold war, turn all nations away from socialism toward economic freedom, strengthen the United Nations and re-write the Charter. Mr. Stassen's foreign policy would reject what he calls the negative and soft internationalist containment policy of the present administration; reject also the "timid, semi-isolationist defensive policy which some others advocate."

If he should be elected, Mr. Stassen would seek counsel from General MacArthur on problems of the Western Pacific, and military plans for that area. He would talk with Bernard Baruch on questions of financial and economic policy. He would consult former President Herbert Hoover on re-organizing and streamlining the "overgrown, corrupt and inefficient federal bureaucracy." He would seek out Ralph Bunche and ask him about the United Nations and the struggling peoples of Asia, Africa and the Near East. Jim Farley and Senator Harry Byrd would be expected to supply the support and co-operation of the Democrats. General Eisenhower would be consulted on problems of Western Europe and of our military policy. The sum total of this advice, if it should be available, could be confusing.

Mr. Stassen thinks that one of the greatest threats we face is the bitterness and the antagonism between labor and capital. It would, he says, be the policy of his Administration to see to it that each major economic group received a "good and just share" of our high national income.

The Stassen announcement does not appear to have dismayed other candidates or reporters. Senator Taft says every American has a right to run for President. (The Republicans ought to have a wide choice.) Governor Warren says Stassen is "a fine American - experienced executive - virile campaigner." Senator Duff doesn't think the announcement will affect the Eisenhower candidacy in any way whatever.

Most of the reporters were interested in whether the newest candidate knew if another man intended to run for President. (Stassen went over to see Eisenhower before making his announcement.) But he wasn't talking about Eisenhower's intentions. Today's news conference was rather like the lady who wants to tell you about her complicated and painful operation, but all that the other ladies want to talk about is the operation of someone who isn't even there. The reporters wanted to know, not about Stassen, his plans and intentions, but about Eisenhower. Stassen refused to talk about Eisenhower, except to say that he has a high regard for the General. Senator Taft has said that, too. So Eisenhower's character and respectability are no longer in contention. But his plans

for the presidency are.

There was Mr. Stassen announcing his candidacy; and there were the reporters, insisting upon talking about General Eisenhower. It's a little far-fetched, but this could almost be compared to Paul Revere larrupping through the streets of the New England villages shouting: "The British are coming!", and having the villagers coming forth to ask: "Is it true that General Howe will be the next Prime Minister of Great Britain?"

If there was one question about General Eisenhower at Mr. Stassen's news conference, there were a hundred. Each one was phrased differently. Someday some enterprising student of journalism will collect all the Eisenhower questions reporters have asked, and write a fine substantial thesis on how to ask the same question nine hundred and ninety-six different ways.

If Mr. Stassen's platform sounds familiar, perhaps that's because it sounds like the platform of every other candidate, (only a little more sweeping and generalized). There aren't many different ways to write a platform, if you want to be sure not to offend anybody.

It was Mr. Stassen's news conference and his announcement, but the reporters' interest centered on the man who wasn't there.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We are approaching the period of platforms and political pronouncia-mentos. David Hinshaw offered counsel in these words: "Both parties might save themselves much trouble and second-rate thought by adopting the policy of Mike Sutton, a rare, vigorous, shaggy, uninhibited lawyer of Dodge City, Kansas, in the early days. When he ran for Mayor, Sutton's platform had only one plank: "Like Caesar's wife, I will be all things to all men."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - December 28, 1951

This is the news:

Our four flyers are free. American officials picked them up at the Austrian-Hungarian border. In a few hours, after an auto ride, and a plane trip, they were back at their home base in Germany... just 40 days after their plane was forced down by Soviet fighters in Hungary. The men were released after we paid their fines.. 120-thousand dollars. As soon as news of their release was received in Washington, Secretary of State Acheson had something to say about the whole case. We've recorded Mr. Acheson's statement for you:

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Mr. Acheson, and other government officials, want to get the story of the four flyers, before taking any other action. In closing the Hungarian consulates.. and banning travel in Hungary.. we have revoked most of the concessions we granted Hungary, in return for releasing Robert Vogeler last April.

The four flyers appeared to be in good health. Ambassador Walter J. Donnelly picked them up shortly after 5 p.m.. Austrian time.. at the Hungarian border. He shouted as loud as he could: "I welcome you

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, December 28, 1951
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: This is the news! Our four fliers are free. American officials picked them up at the Austrian-Hungarian border. In a few hours, after an auto ride and a plane trip, they were back at their home base in Germany, just forty days after their plane was forced down by Soviet fighters in Hungary. The men were released after we paid their fine, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. As soon as news of their release was received in Washington, Secretary of State Acheson had something to say about the whole case. We've recorded Mr. Acheson's statement for you.

ACHESON: Every American will be relieved that the four American fliers are now safe in our hands, but underlying relief is the deep current of indignation over the treatment that they have received. The American people are rightfully indignant. Because we value the welfare of the individual above all else we have paid the so-called fine, but we have not paid willingly and we state clearly in order that there may be no doubt about our position or our attitude in the future, that our patience is not inexhaustible. In this whole performance the Budapest regime has ignored the basic rules of long established international conduct. Repeated requests were made to the Hungarian authorities to permit American officials to visit the airmen. No such access was allowed either before trial or after trial, when the requests were repeated. In the circumstances, and in view of the refusal of the Hungarian authorities to permit American officials to exercise this normal right, which is basic to the extension of customary consular protection to American citizens abroad, the United States Government will no longer validate the passports of American citizens for travel in Hungary. Furthermore, since the reciprocal basis of the exchange of consular privileges has been nullified by Hungary, this Government is also notifying the Hungarian legation at Washington that the Hungarian consulates in this country, which are located in Cleveland and New York, should be closed immediately.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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So.. another episode has passed in the story of our prisoners in Hungary. There's no such happy ending for 450 American prisoners of the North Korean and Chinese Communists. Enemy negotiators told us at Panmunjom today that these 450 men are dead. None of them ~~were~~ WAS named on the prisoner of war list the Communists turned over to us. The 450 were men about whom we made special inquiry...we recorded their names from

Communist broadcasts.. enemy newspapers.. and other sources..in the past. The enemy says these men actually died in prison camps. [redacted]... ~~these one soldiers who names were not on the Communist prisoner of war list. We're still trying to find out what happened to about 50 thousand South Korean prisoners. And the enemy says they have not reported some 44-thousand prisoners.. although we listed these men with the~~ Red Cross. ~~We say of the 44 thousand have been liberated. They were loyal South Koreans pressed into service for the enemy. We are screeing another 16-thousand.~~

At today's armistice talks, the Communists said they insist on the right to build new airfields during any armistice. They say we cannot interfere in their affairs. One high United Nations source says he "just doesn't know where the negotiations will go from here."

There was another sharp fight on the eastern front today. We recaptured one hill that's changed hands four times in the last three days. Everywhere else the front was quiet. In the air we shot down one enemy Mig.

The President returned to Washington today from Independence. He met with his top military, mobilization and budget officials. And he told reporters he's still not ready to announce anything about his plans for a commission to clean-up corruption.

~~Inspectors of the Federal Bureau of Mines say the explosion which took the lives of 119 miners at West Frankfort, Illinois, Friday, was caused by electrical equipment operating in air that contained explosive gas. But the investigation is not yet finished.~~

The National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. today appealed to the President to take action against "recent incidents of flagrant lawlessness in Florida."

The Army announced that Don Newcombe, the Brooklyn Dodgers' pitcher, will be inducted soon.

Here in New York, Tallulah Bankhead's maid, Mrs. Evyleen Cronin, was found guilty of raising Miss Bankhead's checks. Mrs. Cronin faces a maximum sentence of 15 years in prison.

Edward R. Murrow: December 28, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

MURROW: During the last year I have made frequent reports based upon private cables from Vienna, or Belgrade - they came from Alex Kendrick, a fine reporter with a sense of humor, who makes his headquarters in Vienna. Kendrick is back for a few days and it's a chance to put some questions to an old friend who has worked on both sides of the Iron Curtain, and now works where it is. Alex, what do you think the Middle European reaction will be to our ransom payment for the four American flyers?

KENDRICK: I think the first reaction will be that we have displayed unnecessary weakness in paying off what really amounts to blackmail. The thing you must understand is that these four flyers who to us are just four boys who lost their way, are in Europe the symbol of our presence and of our intentions. I know that the first instinct of most Americans WAS to get the boys out. And it may be cruel to say this, but in a part of Europe where concentration camps and prison sentences are still very fresh in people's minds, the big question will be: Was it worth compromising that symbol for what I am sure is a good humanitarian reason?

MURROW: Will the Europeans be impressed by our retaliation, (the closing of Consulates and the banning of travel? To Hungary —

KENDRICK: I don't think the Communists will be impressed. From their point of view they've conducted a successful transaction in which we have, in effect, admitted guilt to some of the things with which they have charged us. We're told — (The flyers have admitted only violating the frontier of Hungary, but you can be sure that Tass and Radio Moscow are tonight turning this into American admission of spying, sabotage and subversion.

MURROW: Vienna is a sort of clearing house for trade, rumor and information through the Iron Curtain. What's your general impression of what's going on on the Russian side?

KENDRICK: Well, it's hard getting news from the other side. There isn't a single American correspondent, I think, in any of the satellite countries anymore. The Russians have seen to that. So we have to make our estimates on the basis of what the communists themselves say and do. And in the past few months they've been making some surprising admissions about a general

KENDRICK: state of uncertainty and confusion in their countries. Every single industrial plan that I know of is far behind schedule. Moscow's attempts at economic integration seem to have been short-circuited. Hungarian miners are being hanged for passive resistance. There are any number of village uprisings in Czechoslovakia. And the Russians blame all this on the emergency created by our European re-armament program, and their attempt to keep ahead of our program with more re-arming of their own. When a completely convinced, and some people say fanatical communist like Rudolf Slansky, the head of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia, is arrested as a Western spy, you can imagine the effect on the rank and file of communist parties throughout Eastern Europe.

MURROW: Granting that there is unrest and uncertainty in the satellite countries, is anything going to happen?

KENDRICK: I'd like to think so, Ed; and we can always hope. But it's evident that each stage of this revolt and unrest brings tighter Russian control. I don't think there's a chance for a successful ~~XXXXXXXX~~ breakaway without outside help. And although we encourage dissension I just don't see us being very effective

KENDRICK: when and if the zero hour comes in Czechoslovakia, let's say.

MURROW: You say we encourage dissension, urge people to oppose the communists and to escape. What do we do when a few do manage to get out?

KENDRICK: Well, in a place like Vienna, or Munich, we may give them a handout and see that they don't starve. But I think one of the great blots on our record in Europe is that after encouraging people to come out we are suspicious of those who do. There's probably a good reason for this because there are such things as spies and double agents. But I've seen whole families who answered the call of the West, and who when they got to the West were just set adrift, that is if they weren't put in prison. I should think people who risk their lives to get out should be given a chance to live again once they are out.

MURROW: Have you seen a lot of visiting Congressmen in Vienna?

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KENDRICK: who arrived in a Balkan capital by air, and said: "Son, tell me, why is it that sometimes they call this town Belgrade, and sometimes Budapest, and sometimes Bucharest?" And speaking of Belgrade, there's also the recent Congressional visitor who said to Marshal Tito: "Marshal, when are you going to release Cardinal Mindszenty?" But on the whole, Ed, I think it's a good thing that so many of our Congressmen are being broadened by travel.

MURROW: Alex, I was about to interrupt you to say, that some of the Congressmen may not appear very intelligent in Europe, but upon occasion, when they return, they do appear to have learned something. Alex, is anybody in Vienna talking about the possibility of war?

KENDRICK: Not as much as a year ago, Ed. I think more people are interested in whether the Austrian football team - the best in Europe, by the way - is going to win its next match against England.

MURROW: Is this because the tension has eased, or is it because the nerve-ends have become calloused?

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Alex Kendrick - Vienna -

Murrow: December 28, 1951. WORD FOR TODAY

Alex Kendrick was talking a minute ago about travelling Congressmen. #

Back in 1591 John Florio gave this advice to travellers: "If you will be a traveller, have always the eyes of a falcon, the ears of an ass, the face of an ape, the mouth of a hog, the shoulder of a camel, the legs of a stag, and see that you never want two bags very full: that is, one of patience, and another of money."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - DECEMBER 28, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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MURROW: You have just been listening to reporter Alex Kendrick - back from his headquarters in Vienna for a few days. This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Alex Kendrick was talking a minute ago about travelling Congressmen. Back in 1591, John Florio gave this advice to travellers: "If you will be a traveller, have always the eyes of a falcon, the ears of an ass, the face of an ape, the mouth of a hog, the shoulder of a camel, the legs of a stag, and see that you never want two bags very full: that is, one of patience, and another of money."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - December 31, 1951

This is the news:

The new year brought no peace to Korea. For a fifth day we fought the enemy on one sector of the western front. We counter-attacked, in 12-degree weather, to get back ground lost to the Communists. A single enemy plane appeared over Seoul, causing an hour-long alert. At the Panmunjom conference, there was no progress to report on the matter of exchanging prisoners or supervising an armistice. Our Major General Turner told the enemy that ~~his~~ their insistence on the right to build airfields, after an armistice, could not be accepted. The general said: "By your assumed attitude of a victor, by your insistence on the development of military air fields, you have served clear notice to the world, that what you have in mind is not peace, but war." General Turner said the Communists in Korea "have cast an ominous shadow over these negotiations."

New Year's Day in much of the world.. New Year's eve here... and the annual messages are being sent to the people of the world.

North Korea's Nam Il, says his troops have won a historic victory.. they will drive the allies out of Korea with the support of

the Soviet Union.

Josef Stalin has sent a message to the Japanese people.. (the first since the end of World War Two) Stalin expresses his "deep sympathy" for what he calls Japan's serious situation....."the foreign occupation." He hopes the Japanese will regain their independence.

In Moscow, Pravda predicts that in the future:"Communism will triumph on earth. And new generations of happy people, of Communist society, will develop."

Treasury Secretary Snyder forecasts another year of prosperity FOR Americans..with higher employment.. higher incomes.. but less civilian goods.

A.F. of L. President Green says Labor can place little reliance in the present congress. He urges union members to make good their pledge to elect "liberals" in 1952.

In Germany, U.S. High Commissioner McCloy, says west Germany has increased its production by 148 per cent over 1936..without making one gun or bullet. He says the West Germans made remarkable progress this year. They have reached, politically, a "dignity" that the western world respects.

Marshal Tito says Yugoslavia "gained more friends" in 1951, and solved the worst of its economic problems. He adds: "Today it is more probable than yesterday, that peace can be preserved."

Generalissimo Franco says continued hard work will be necessary to insure "ever-growing prosperity" in his Spain.

The British government today paid Washington 139-million dollars. (first installment due on a postwar loan.) And Prime Minister Churchill, , sailing from Southampton for Washington, told his people: "Only a Britain that is earning her own livelihood, can make her proper [redacted] contribution to the solution of the world's problems."

The worst storms in western Europe in 25 years, appeared to be dying down tonight. In four days it took at least 63 lives. There has been no word in hours from the American steamer "Flying Enterprise". When last heard from she was disabled , 250 miles southwest of Ireland, with only her skipper, ABOARD: Kurt Carlsen of New Jersey- [redacted]

[redacted]

In this country, 26 persons were killed AND 14 survived..the crash of an airliner near Little Valley, New York. The plane left Pittsburgh Saturday night for Buffalo. Then it disappeared. Today, one of the passengers, George Albert of Miami, walked out of the woods to report that the plane was down.. 13 others were still alive. All of the survivors have now been brought out of the woods. The most seriously injured rode on a sled arrangement pulled by a tractor through one of the most rugged sections of Southwestern New York state.

[redacted]

In [redacted] Arizona a search is still under way for a military transport plane, with 28 persons aboard, that left Hamilton Air Base [redacted] in California yesterday. (Nineteen of the passengers are West Point cadets.)

Capt. John J. Swift, one of the four flyers ransomed from the Hungarians, arrived in this country today. He landed in Washington then hurried to Syracuse, New York, to see his father who is seriously ill.

Democratic Representative Mansfield of Montana says the President "is considering very strongly" the matter of taking the case of the four flyers to the United Nations. Mansfield says he urged Mr. Truman [redacted] to ask the U.N. for "world condemnation."

The President still has not decided publicly what to do about cleaning up corruption in government.

And the White House says the President has run into difficulties in preparing a new budget for next year. The snag is over defense spending. But we're given no details.

6

The supporters of General Eisenhower for President today put out a teaser announcement: they will have a major news announcement, they say, for Sunday. Senator Lodge, who is managing the campaign, says it will be "good news.. some factual material"..for those supporting the General as a candidate for the Republican nomination. And New Hampshire's Governor Sherman Adams says news of "great interest" to the general's friends will be made public in a few days.

In Pittsburgh, Benjamin Fairless, the president of the United States Steel Corporation, turned down an invitation to address a C.I.O. steelworkers convention. Fairless says the union has yet to explain to the American public how the country can have more wage increases with resulting price increases--and still avoid more inflation.

Edward R. Murrow: December 31, 1951. 7.45 p.m.

The New Year approaches, and one of the first casualties will be that old familiar friend the penny postcard - (a victim of inflation) In future it will cost you two cents to post the epistle saying: "Having wonderful time; wish you were here." The Post Office figures this will raise an extra 120 million a year. If you've got any old penny postcards lying about, and mail them before midnight tonight they'll go through all right. After that they'll either be returned to you, or delivered marked "Postage due."

~~THIS~~ We deplore the passing of the penny postcard. # This event set us to riffling through some postcards recently received, in the hope of retaining some of the flavor of an era that is passing. We found, somewhat to our surprise that we would willingly have paid the additional penny had they arrived marked "Postage due".

Now Here is one that says: "Your pontification this evening was a classic." Another which says I exist solely on the canned propaganda of the Truman-Acheson gang. Another postcard, informing me that an individual, whose signature I cannot decipher, has decided to run for President. I am sure only that the name at the bottom, isn't Eisenhower..... - (all this intelligence on penny postcards) Here's one which says: "Lately it seems

you have joined the Red-hating, truth-distorting crowd." And right under that, here is another penny postcard reading: "I used to enjoy your news broadcasts, but lately you sound so much like that ------- Taft that I am inclined not to listen to you any more." And another communication which cost only a penny, which says in part - and only the milder part - "You are "a Fair Deal, socialist hypocrite."

But then there turned up someone else with a penny to comment upon my "wide understanding, freedom from prejudice and open-mindedness." I cherish particularly the card which begs my pardon for a card mailed the day before saying the first card was intended for Elmer Davis, and adding: "If you ever see that clown, give it to him." I will; although I might not recognize him in a clown's costume, I am aware of him as a right smart news analyst.

Hereafter, postcard praise and abuse will cost twice as much. This state of affairs led us to contemplate whether we might usefully address a few oral postcards in order to XXXX beat the midnight deadline. We thought to send one to Senator Taft saying merely: XXXX "Is it true what they say about Ike?" And we could of course send one to General Eisenhower, with the inscription: "Waiting to hear from you." That one

could be signed "Anxious." We were tempted to send a final penny postcard to President Truman, (knowing full well it wouldn't get past the clerks in the mailroom.) That one would read: "Hope you find a new broom."

We gave up the idea of sending a penny postcard to (BROOKLYN'S PITCHER) Ralph BRANCA, expressing the hope that next year no baseball could be hit for more than two bases. We may yet send a postcard to the Alsop brothers, those "intelligent merchants of gloom," a postcard reading: "It hasn't happened yet, has it fellows?" # And we do indeed address a card - a very special one - to the engineers and telephone operators around this network, saying "Our best thanks."

There is still time to address a penny postcard to Mr. Churchill - to await his arrival in this country, to which he comes at the not inconsiderable age of 77, for serious parley. The appropriate legend of that one would be merely a phrase from one of Mr. Churchill's wartime speeches: "Some chicken!"

We think seriously to send a postcard to our colleague and partner Fred Friendly, reading merely: "Watch the budget!" And another one to Senator McCarthy, reading: "Look before you leap; the pool may be empty."

If we were permitted a communication with the troops in Korea we could write only what they already know: "It is the waiting time that is hard, my brothers." If obliged to write to the parents and friends, of many who will not return from Korea, I would feel compelled to quote that classic communication, originally written by Napier, to the family of a subaltern killed storming Bardehaus. "None died that night with greater glory. — And there were many died. — And there was much glory."

These words are a particular favorite of mine. I first used them on another New Year's Eve...from London...in 1940. They were written a long time ago by a German, Heinrich Heine: "The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid, a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich, and a little bread for the poor. But above all, I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

Good Nite & Good Luck!

Tuesday - January 1, 1952

This is the news:

Vice Admiral Joy says it will take time.. (and lots of it) to negotiate an honorable, equitable, and stable, armistice in Korea. In a New Year's Day summary of the negotiations to date, and prospects for the future, Admiral Joy said: "our main strength at the conference table lies in the time the people at home have given to us. They have been very generous in the past..we are counting on their support for the future." #

The New Year's Day negotiations AT Panmunjom found the Communists "indicating" that they will agree, in principle, to repatriate civilian prisoners who were caught up in the war; they've agreed to supply some information on 50-thousand South Koreans we believe them to be holding.

~~The Reds also suggest they might want us to return to them an estimated half million North Koreans who fled to the south rather than live under a Communist regime. But on the subject of building airfields in North Korea.. we insist we will not permit it.. and they insist that is their soverign right.~~

South Korea's President Rhee said today that 1951 was a bad year: because of military reverses for the United Nations, and because of the U.N's policy of "limited effort." [redacted] President Rhee says 1952

"may be a grim one, not only because of our enemies, but also because of our friends."

The New Year began in Korea with every gun..in one corps area.. firing at least one round at enemy positions. Then, all through the day there was practically no action. An 8th army communique tells of six ~~Communist~~ enemy soldiers trying to move into our lines at one point. [redacted]. There were no other enemy contacts reported along the whole 145-mile front. In the air, 31 of our jets ran across 60 enemy Migs. We claim to have damaged two of their planes. Two of ours were shot down by enemy ground fire, in other actions.

In this country, air force PILOTS LOCATED [redacted] the wreckage of a C-47 transport plane near Pheonix, Arizona. [redacted] A ground rescue party reports that all 28 persons aboard..including 19 West Point cadets..are dead. [redacted]

Here in New York state, where 26 persons were killed, and 14 survived an airline crash, the Civil Aernautics Board is investigating. The board's chairman, Donlad W. Nyrop, flew to the scene today to inspect the wreckage. He SAYS [redacted] that he has ordered an investigation

of the worthiness for commercial flights of all C-46 planes. Three of them have been involved in accdents in the past 15 days.

~~In parts of the west today.. Colorado, Utah, Nevada and Northern California.. deep snow has marooned hundreds of persons and caused problems for many communities. At one point in southwestern Colorado, a thousand foot snowslide evidently covered up a big truck.. one man's scaped... forest rangers with army mine detectors are trying to locate the truck.~~

In Washington, the Labor and Commerce Departments report that we spent almost 30 billion dollars on [redacted] building projects in 1951. More than one billion was spent on new military facilities... (nearly six times as much as in 1950). And we increased atomic energy projects nearly four times over what we spent in 1950.

Chairman Cannon of the House appropriations committee says his group is going to "more thoroughly scrutinize the requests for military expenditures" this year. Representative Cannon says that last year the committee could take no chances..felt compelled to give the military everything they asked for. " But now, he feels, time is in our favor.. an easing of tension in the world might make it possible

to cut military items.

David S. Ingalls of Cleveland, (the campaign manager for Senator Taft,) said tonight that the selection of the Senator as the republican presidential nominee "now seems a certainty." [redacted] Mr. Ingalls feels that [redacted] opposition to Taft is thin, hesitant and faltering. The opposition camps appear to be confused, demoralized and squabbling." [redacted]

Here are the results of today's major bowl football games. In the Rose Bowl at Pasadena: Illinois beat Stanford, 40 TO 7. [redacted] Georgia Tech won the Orange Bowl game beating Baylor, 17 to 14, [redacted]. Kentucky beat Texas Christian, 20 to 7 to win the Cotton Bowl game at Dallas. And [redacted] MARYLAND took the Sugar Bowl contest with a 28 to 13 victory over Tennessee.

It is the fashion on New Year's Day to look in two directions. Most of us are disposed to look back over the past year with varying degrees of enthusiasm. And then, having counted our blessings one by one, turn to the year ahead - with resolve and hope. It occured to us that our fighting men have also counted their blessings...that they too face a New Year with resolve and hope. So we sent our recorders to Korea. And asked a few young American boys who have been near the fire, what's on your mind on this first day of 1952...what are your hopes in the year immediately ahead...

RETURN CUE:

"This coming year I'd like to see Communism fold up. It'll take a miracle but they have happened. That's it as far as I'm concerned."

Dominic C. Escalbo, PFC. New York. I just want this to get over with and get rid of these big shots ~~and their leaders~~, like Stalin ~~and their leaders~~, and the rest of his leaders and show them that we mean business. Just go home and I'd like to open up a little restaurant - a little ~~Italy~~ Italian restaurant. I'd like to specialize in pizza and different kinds of spagetties, raviolies and most of the things that American people go for - Italian dishes.

William M. Donally, Pfc. Santa Fe, Calif. I'd like to be back home; out of the army. I'd like to finish school; I'm not getting any younger.

I am Charles R. Musky, Coronel of Artillery, here in Korea with the United Nations Civil Assistance Command. My home is in Brooklyn, New York, in Flatbush. I wish that next year we can walk down the streets, highways and byways, without worrying about some guerillaes coming out from the side and blowing your top off. I hope that up on the front lines where the troops are dug in, they needn't worry about the bullets.

Lecher Chadman, Sgt. First Class, Richmond, Va. I hope this time we get peace and ~~the~~ it wont be a long time asking a lot of questions, so all the boys can come back home that are in Japan and alot of other plades in the world. For myself, thought, I want to go back this time and get out of the Infantry. I get tired of this fighting, so guess when I get back there, and look over a few of the girls, and see which ~~wo~~ one I want and settle down.

Lt. Anastasia Geponus, Manchester, Conn. I'm speaking for most of the nurses I know when I say I'd like to get back to my friends and family, be able to get into some civilian cloths, out of these fatigues.

Sgt. Morris, Atlanta, Ga. I'd see the war get over with, get some peace and men go back home. Back to their jobs and back to their wifes

Pvt. PFC Dennis Townsend. Bakersfield, ~~Pa.~~ Calif. I'd like to see peace as it was before it started: things being built over; new things coming out - new cars, radios, appliances, - all the things that mean American to us.

This is Louis Broe, ~~and Lima~~ an Armored Force Captain from ~~Auburn~~ Aubern, Mass. and Dallas ~~,~~ Texas. I'm a relative new comer to Korea, and I hope so down deep within me that 1952 brings me home. This is a bleak world away from a wife I love so much, and from my five year old daughter. I would like most of all to spend some part of 1952 helping her grow up.

Cpl. Cramer, Pittsburgh, Pa. Well, I'd like the war to come to an end, and I'd like to be home with my folks for Christmas, ~~xxxx~~ But I guess I'll have to wait until next year for that. I'd like to get back to the states andget a good deal some place.

Robert Harder, St. Petersburg, Florida. First, I'd like to see the Chinese go back to China where they belong, ~~I~~ things wind-up in Korea. As far as myself is concerned, spend 30 days getting some sun down in Florida. My idea of a job is running a rest hotel something like this ~~only~~ although I'll probably wind-up inadministration by in the states. This coming year I'd like to see Communism fold-up.. I'll take a miracle but they have happened. That's it as far as I'm concerned."

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I should like not to report any more casualty figures, lynchings, or tragedies in the air, on land or the sea. I should like not to report any more reckless, irresponsible assaults upon the character, integrity and loyalty of public servants, when not accompanied by real evidence or proof. These hopes, likewise, are vain.

But there is an area where a reporter may hope to record some real progress in the course of the coming year. It is possible that our manners -

- and who knows, perhaps even our morals - will improve. That we shall be more tolerant one of another, less disposed to label those who disagree with us as either Fascist or Communist. We may come increasingly to understand that our Allies have deep and rich culture and history behind them, and we may develop more patience and understanding in dealing with them.

As individuals, and as a nation, we are a year older. And time changes nations as well as human beings. Often the changes are almost imperceptible. For the past five years this nation has been living at a furious pace. No nation in history has ever affected so vitally the affairs and the fate of so many other nations. Slowly but perceptibly we have gained maturity and steadiness. Our new responsibilities have neither frightened us nor caused us to develop undue arrogance. We have made mistakes in the use of our strength; but by and large it seems to me that we have used it as our heritage demands. We have, as Disraeli once said - and he was laughed at for saying it - "generally chosen the side of the angels."

Pretending no knowledge of the future, and having only an imperfect one of the past, it seems to me that our national record over the recent past might cause our ancestors to conclude that the courage, sweat and sacrifice required to create the nation was worth the effort. As a nation we may

say of our recent history that we have lived a life and not an apology.

We heard tonight from a small segment of young American soldiers. ~~We do not claim that this is a scientific cross-section of opinion.~~ ~~But~~ There is one echo in all of those voices - and that is: hope. Perhaps it's as Thomas Fuller said:"Hope alone makes us willing to live." Perhaps it's as Goethe said:"'Tis better to hope than to despair." Whatever the case, the Roman Pliny was right when he concluded:"Hope is the pillar that holds up the world; hope is the dream of a waking man."

Good Nite & Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - JANUARY 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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in the year immediately ahead?

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We heard tonight from a small segment of young American soldiers. There is one echo in all of those voices - and that is: hope. Perhaps it's as Thomas Fuller said: "Hope alone makes us willing to live." Perhaps it's as Goeth said: " 'Tis better to hope than to despair." Whatever the case, the Roman Pliny was right when he concluded: "Hope is the pillar that holds up the world; hope is the dream of a waking man."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - January 2, 1951

This is the news:

The President has decided to re-organize the Internal Revenue Bureau. #

He says some of its personnel have "betrayed the public trust.. shocked all decent citizens." He's directed that "every effort be made to expose, and punish, such persons, wherever they may be found." And the Revenue Commissioner.. John B. Dunlap.. says another 53 persons have been fired, or forced to resign from the bureau. That makes a total of 166 persons who were fired, or forced to resign or retire in 1951.... compared with 40 in 1950. The President's new plan.. which he'll submit to Congress.. calls for the abolishment of the jobs of all 64 present Internal Revenue collectors. They'd be replaced by 25 district commissioners. These commissioners would be selected from the civil service lists. The President would name only the top commissioner... (subject to approval of the Senate). Mr. Truman says this is one of a series of actions he is taking to insure honesty, integrity and fairness in the conduct of "all" government business. He says his new organization for the revenue bureau is designed "to prevent improper conduct in the public service, to protect the government from the

the insidious influence-peddlers, and favor-seekers, and to expose and punish any wrong-doers." Mr. Truman wats to make the government's tax collection agency a "blue ribbon civil service career organization."

Air Force General Vandenbergh said today that Russia's air threat is of "inescapable immediacy." [redacted] He feels the dangers of [redacted] war will not decrease appreciably, "until we hold in our hands, the tools we would need to fight such a war successfully."

The Air Force says another air group--the fourth--has been assigned to General Eisenhower's headquarters in Europe. Its the 117th Tactical Reconniassance Wing.. a national guard unit composed of squadrons from Alabama, South Carolina and Ohio.

In Korea today, our B-29's dropped 50 tons of bombs on North Korean railroad yards. Enemy ground fire shot down two of our FIGHTER planes. BUT There was no jet AIR BATTLES. Bad weather, and the cold, kept ground fighting to a minimum. Headquarters tells only of one action..12 enemy soldiers spent 20 minutes feeling out our positions.

The truce negotiators again report no progress. We have proposed, in principle, an exchage of all prisoners, on both sides, who want to be exchaged. The enemy negotiators indicate they don't like this.. cannot accept it for political reasons. And both sides made statements today on our refusal to permit the enemy to build airfields in North Korea during an armistice. The American spokesman said: "We have, and shall have, nothing further to propose." The Communist spokesman said: "I assure you that so long as you do not give up your unreasonable stand (on building airfields) we shall continue to oppose it."

~~And South Korean President Rhee says he doesn't like the way the armistice talks are going. He is making a trip to Washington and an appeal to President Truman to oppose any armistice that leaves Korea divided. He says "Our friends are sacrificing our safety in order to come to an understanding with the Communists."~~

At the United Nations today, American Delegate Benjamin Cohen appealed to other members for more support in Korea.. He warned them that if the armistice talks fail we'll need help to suppress any new enemy attacks.

The Secretary-general of the Arab League told reporters in Paris today: the British are fools for wanting to stay in the Suez Canal zone.. fools to fight a nation of [redacted] 20-million people who are [redacted] determined to put them out. [redacted]

Economic Stabilizer Putnam said today that this new year will be one of the best in our history... more jobs than our people can fill, and more orders than business can fill. #

Labor Secretary Tobin has named a special Manpower Committee, to try to figure out what to do about a growing unemployment problem in Detroit. There are 96-thousand out of work in Detroit now.. (double the figure of last spring). Michigan's Senator Moody wants higher copper allotments to the auto industry to avoid "a human tragedy."

The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today to reverse the conviction of a Los Angeles man, who was convicted on narcotics charges. The evidence against him was pumped from his stomach after he swallowed two morphine capsules, when deputy sheriffs broke into his home. Justice Frakfurter, for the court, said "this illegal breaking into the privacy of the petitioner" is a method too close to

"the rack and the screw to permit of consitutional differentiation."

Charles S. Davis, who says he used to work for Senator McCarthy, today filed a 100-thousand-dollar slander and breach of contract suit against the Senator. Davis says that before he was expelled from Switzerland for "political espionage" he had made an arrangement to work for the Senator, for 200-dollars a month. He wants what he says is owed him. And he says the Senator has called him a communist. Senator McCarthy says the suit is [redacted] without any merit..was brought to heckle him, and cost him time and money.

Democratic Representative Hays of Ohio visited the White House today. Then he told reporters the President told him, he hopes to announce before February sixth, whether he'll run for the presidency again. The White House immediately said the President has made no committment even about the date he'll announce his intentions.

California's Governor Warren today accused Senator Taft's campaign manager of making statements that are "arrogant and INSULTING [redacted] and not factual. Both the governor and senator want the Republican nomination for president. Yesterday, David Ingalls, the Taft manager, said opposition to Taft "is confused, demoralized AND squabbling." Governor

Warren says this statement is not in the INTEREST of the party & initiates dissension. And, said Warren, Mr. Ingalls should remember "that those who live by the sword eventually die by the sword."

New York's Republican Senator Ives FEELS THAT General Eisenhower could win the Republican nomination without saying a word.. but he thinks the General will speak out before the convention in July.

Out in the Atlantic.. some 300 miles southwest of Ireland.. Captain Kurt Carlsen spent a fifth day alone on the American freighter Flying Enterprise. He signalled an American destroyer that he: "Doesnt need a thing.. is perfectly content." A naval spokesman in London says Carlsen is "hanging on by his teeth". The cargo ship is listing badly and drifting helplessly in the path of a new storm.

Edward R. Murrow: January 2, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

We observe that Iran's Premier Mossadegh was chosen by Time Magazine as "Man of the Year". / Perhaps, in a determination to merit further distinction, he appears to be upon the verge of being the first foreign statesman to refuse American dollars. / Today he threatened to decline American economic and military aid, because that aid had strings attached. # Diplomatic quarters in Teheran say Mossadegh will reject our offer of about twenty-three million dollars in economic aid, under Point Four, because he won't go for our condition, that "Iran must contribute to the defensive strength of the free world." / Yesterday our Ambassador, Roy Henderson, had a talk with Mossadegh, apparently trying to persuade him to take the money, but this conversation achieved "no concrete results." It is reported that the Iranian General Staff has told the Prime Minister that if he doesn't accept American economic and military aid, the result will be "catastrophic", for the Iranian Army - before long there won't be any money left to pay them. But Mossadegh has agreed to talk to the Polish Trade Mission about a barter deal, under which Iran would supply oil to Poland. # He has already agreed to a similar deal with Czechoslovakia.

As things are going it appears to be a matter of only weeks before the Iranian Army is unpaid, likewise the Police Force; and the nation will

encounter economic collapse and chaos. # The beneficiaries of this disaster will of course be the Russians. / No one seems to know what to do about it, but perhaps our resources of statesmanship may not be entirely exhausted, when someone refuses to take our dollars. # This deepening crisis in Iran is one of the things to be discussed by Mr. Churchill and President Truman ~~XXXX~~ next week. / The climate of opinion being created for those conversations, could hardly be called "salubrious". / The careful and experienced Washington correspondent of the Times of London summed it up in a despatch to his paper yesterday. / He reports that "hardly a day goes by without one Department or another in Washington providing a little about something it expects Mr. Churchill to demand, and which he is not going to get - about some stiff questions he is going to be asked, or some policy that is going to be thrust down his throat.

The London Times correspondent in Washington says: "One day the Army prematurely unveils its new rifle; / the next a State Department official talks about pressing the British to recognize King Farouk as King of the Sudan. / Then there came an obviously inspired story, that the President saw no reason for Mr. Churchill's visit at all; was really rather annoyed

at the prospect of it, and was going to bed at nine o'clock regardless of the Prime Minister." // The Times correspondent concludes: "It is easy to see that some in the White House, who are preoccupied with domestic matters, look upon the British visitors as unwelcome diversion, and fear that any agreement, may be used by the political opposition, as proof that Mr. Truman has been bamboozled by the great man."

This adds up to a rather surly welcome, but it isn't really important. The economic facts of Britain's position are known. # Mr. Churchill is too old a hand at politics, has himself used foreign events and individuals as partisan political footballs too often, to be dismayed or distressed if he is cast in the role of the ball. // He may overestimate his persuasive powers upon this Administration, in an election year, but the facts of the world situation are considerably more powerful than Mr. Truman or Mr. Churchill, and they require that, not for sentiment, but for survival, Anglo-American policy ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ march in step, in essentials.

These conversations will leave many matters unsettled, but they will end with a closer alignment of policy between the two countries, not because we speak a similar language, not because of Mr. Churchill's great personal popularity, but because the common danger leaves no alternative.

I think it probable that the Russians, in their words and actions, have contributed more to Anglo-American solidarity, in the post-war period, than anything else. Cicero once said: "The sincerity of a friendship is tested by some danger, as gold is by fire." The Anglo-American friendship is confronted by a common danger, and both countries know it.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - JANUARY 2, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President has decided to re-organize the Internal Revenue Bureau. He says some of its personnel have "betrayed the public trust...shocked all decent citizens." He's directed that "every effort be made to expose, and punish, such persons wherever they may be found." And the Revenue Commissioner, John B. Dunlap, says another 53 persons have been fired or forced to resign from the bureau. That makes a total of 166 persons who were fired, or forced to resign or retire in 1951 compared with 40 in 1950. The Preisdent's new plan - which he'll submit to Congress - calls for the abolishment of the jobs of all 64 present Internal Revenue collectors. They'd be replaced by 25 district commissioners. These commissioners would be selected from the civil service lists. The President would name only the top commissioner, (subject to approval of the Senate). Mr. Truman says this is one of a series of actions he is taking to insure honesty, integrity and fairness in the conduct of "all" government business. He says his new organization for the revenue bureau is designed "to prevent improper conduct in the public service, to protect the government from the insidious influence-peddlers and favor-seekers and to expose and punish any wrong-doers." Mr. Truman wants to make the government tax collection agency a "blue ribbon civil service career organization."

Air Force General Vandenbergh said today that Russia's air threat is of "inescapable immediacy." He feels the dangers of war will not decrease appreciably, "until we hold in our hands the tools we would need to fight such a war successfully."

The Air Force says another air group - the fourth - has been assigned to General Eisenhower's headquarters in Europe. It's the 117th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing; a national guard unit composed of squadrons from Alabama, South Carolina and Ohio.

In Korea today, our B-29's dropped 50 tons of bombs on North Korean

railroad yards. Enemy ground fire shot down two of our fighter planes. But there was no jet air battle. Bad weather, and the cold, kept ground fighting to a minimum. Headquarters tells only of one action: 12 enemy soldiers spent 20 minutes feeling out our positions.

The truce negotiators again report no progress. We have proposed, in principle, an exchange of all prisoners on both sides who want to be exchanged. The enemy negotiators indicate they don't like this - cannot accept it for political reasons. And both sides made statements today on our refusal to permit the enemy to build airfields in North Korea during an armistice. The American spokesman said: "We have, and shall have, nothing further to propose." The Communist spokesman said: "I assure you that so long as you do not give up your unreasonable stand (on building airfields) we shall continue to oppose it."

At the United Nations today, American Delegate Benjamin Cohen appealed to other members for more support in Korea. He warned them that if the armistice talks fail we'll need help to suppress any new enemy attacks.

The Secretary-general of the Arab League told reporters in Paris today: the British are "fools" for wanting to stay in the Suez Canal zone - "fools" to fight a nation of 20-million people who are determined to put them out.

Economic Stabilizer Putnam said today that this new year will be one of the best in our history: more jobs than our people can fill, and more orders than business can fill.

Labor Secretary Tobin has named a special Manpower Committee to try to figure out what to do about a growing unemployment problem in Detroit. There are 96-thousand out of work in Detroit now -- double the figure of last spring. Michigan's Senator Moody wants higher copper allotments to the auto industry to avoid "a human tragedy."

The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today to reverse the conviction of a Los Angeles man who was convicted on narcotics charges. The evidence against him was pumped from his stomach after he swallowed two morphine capsules when deputy sheriffs broke into his home. Justice Frankfurter, for the court, said "this

illegal breaking into the privacy of the petitioner" is a method too close to "the rack and the screw to permit of constitutional differentiation."

Charles S. Davis, who says he used to work for Senator McCarthy, today filed a 100-thousand dollar slander and breach of contract suit against the Senator. Davis says that before he was expelled from Switzerland for "political espionage" he had made an arrangement to work for the Senator for 200-dollars a month. He wants what he says is owed him. And he says the Senator has called him a Communist. Senator McCarthy says the suit is without any merit: was brought to heckle him and cost him time and money.

Democratic Representative Hays of Ohio visited the White House today. Then he told reporters the President told him he hopes to announce before February sixth, whether he'll run for the presidency again. The White House immediately said the President has made no committment even about the date he'll announce his intentions.

California's Governor Warren today accused Senator Taft's campaign manager of making statements that are "arrogant and insulting and not factual." Both thegovernor and senator want the Republican nomination for president. Yesterday, David Ingalls, the Taft manager, said opposition to Taft "is confused, demoralized and squabbling." Governor Warren says this statement is not in the interest of the party and initiates dissension. And, said Warren, Mr. Ingalls should remember "that those who live by the sword eventually die by the sword."

New York's Republican Senator Ives feels that General Eisenhower could win the Republican nomination without saying a word, (but he thinks the General will speak out before the convention in July.)

Out in the Atlantic, some 300 miles southwest of Ireland, Captain Kurt Carlsen spent a fifth day alone on the American freighter Flying Enterprise. He signalled an American destroyer that he: "Doesn't need a thing; is perfectly content." A naval spokesman in London says Carlsen is "hanging on by his teeth." The cargo ship is listing badly and drifting helplessly in the path of a new storm.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: I think it probable that the Russians in their words and actions have contributed more to Anglo-American solidarity in the post-war period than anything else. Cicero once said: "The sincerity of a friendship is tested by some danger, as gold is by fire." The Anglo-American friendship is confronted by a common danger, and both countries know it.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - January 3, 1952

This is the news:

Andrei Vishinsky wants the United Nations Security Council to try to work out a Korean armistice. The United States doesn't like the idea at all. In Paris today, with another long speech, Vishinsky suggested that the security council hold a special meeting, to try to work out a Korean settlement and "methods to relax world tension." He would invite the chiefs of state of the big countries, or their foreign ministers. In his speech he accused the United States of transferring Chinese Nationalists to Burma..accused us of occupying states bordering on Communist China..threatening new aggressive acts in that part of the world. The State Department says none of this is true.. its another example of the way the Russians try to use propaganda, to cover their own aggressive designs, by charging others with misconduct. Further, we feel that to try to settle the Korean war at Paris, would make the chances of a truce worse..by bringing political issues into the negotiations.

In Korea today the negotiations reached the stage where our Major General Turner told the Chinese general: "your confused and illogical rantings convince me all the more, that you need more time

to study and digest the United Nations stand.... (against permitting the North Koreans to build airbases during an armistice.) The Communists turned down our proposal for exchanging military and civilian war prisoners. We say they don't understand this proposal, either. There was a fierce fight in the western sector where we're trying to recapture two strong-points we lost a week ago. # Our jets damaged one Mig. And reporters at one Sabrejet wing headquarters quote Colonel Harrison Thyng as saying: "We need more and better planes to keep up with the MIGS.. their plane is better and they have more of them." One pilot.. Leiuet. Alfred Dymock of Grants Pass, Oregon, says the enemy pilots are getting bolder and more skillfull every day. #

The Pentagon says we suffered another 312 casualties last week: 75 dead..21 missing..the rest wounded. The total casualty list is now 103, 739.

President Truman had a number of things to say at his news conference today: Contrary to some published reports, he is "glad" Winston Churchill is on his way to Washington..plans to give him as hearty a welcome as he can. Mr. Truman says Stuart Symington, the head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has been trying to leave government

work for a year and a half. (His resignation will be accepted later this month.) Mr. Truman had no answer to questions about the possibility of Attorney General McGrath resigning. He did tell the reporters that Federal Judge Murphy once accepted an offer to head a commission to investigate corruption in government. But when Judge Murphy returned to New York he turned down the appointment. # Mr. Truman says he thinks Congress will approve his plan to re-organize the Internal Revenue Bureau.. he feels Dr. John W. Cline, of the American Medical Association, was wrong to attack the new health commission, as an example of how government money is USED for political propaganda. And the President said, again, he has made up his mind about his political future, but is not ready to announce his plans.

Harold Stassen said today that he'll push his race for the Republican nomination for president, by entering primaries in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Mr. Stassen says he's going into Ohio because he feels Senator Taft has challenged him in Minnesota and Pennsylvania. Senator Taft says it will be a waste of time and money for Stassen to campaign in Ohio.. In fact the Senator thinks this will help

him, by forcing him to set up an organization for his Ohio friends, who have been wanting to go to work on the campaign.

Republican Chairman Gabrielson says he has invited spokesmen for Stassen, Taft and Governor Warren to speak to the Republican National Committee in San Fransisco later this month. Senator Lodge has also been invited to speak on behalf of General Eisenhower.. although the General has not yet said he wants the nomination.

The President today sent a message to the C.I.O. steelworkers --meeting in Atlantic City. He applauded them for not going on strike on New Year's day, and asked them to stay on their jobs until the Wage Stabilization Board resolves their dispute with the industry. The union leaders and convention delegates indicate they will not strike BEFORE [redacted] the Board has made its report. President Phil Murray told the convention: United States steel's net profits, after taxes, have gone up 209 per cent since 1945... dividends to stockholders have gone up 166 per cent..workers wages have risen just under 57 per cent. HE SAID: "Now I ASK, WHO [redacted] is causing inflation in the United States?"

In Florida today, Mrs. Harry T. Moore, died of injuries she received in the same [redacted] bombing that took the life of her husband, a Negro leader.

The Egyptian government says 15 British troops were killed.. 14 Egyptians wounded.. in a three-hour fight in Suez. The British say [redacted] two of their officers were wounded.. Egyptians casualties are unknown. [redacted]

In Paris today, Premier Pleven's coalition government won a vote of confidence by eight votes. The premier said this means the National Assembly "recognizes the need for a balanced budget."

Edward R. Murrow: January 3, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

According to latest reports Captain Karlsen ~~of~~ and the Isbransen freighter "Flying Enterprise" ~~is~~ are still afloat. Today he received hot coffee, sandwiches, and magazines, when the American destroyer John W. Weeks got a light line aboard. The Weeks continues to stand by, ~~while~~ and the big British seagoing tug, The Turmoil, is ~~approaching the area~~ Now alongside. The Flying Enterprise is lying on her side, and it is likely that the tug will have to wait for daylight - about six hours from now - before attempting to get a skeleton crew and a towing line aboard. Lloyds of London reports that the Flying Enterprise was cracked across Deck Number Three, the hold is full of water, the engine room is taking water, the deck awash to the hatch, on the port side. She is listing about sixty-five degrees, but Lloyd's says the chances are good that she'll stay afloat. Captain Karlsen has reported, by radio, to the destroyer, that he has sufficient provisions but is somewhat lonesome. His position is about three hundred miles southwest of Ireland, the wind is down to ~~XXXXXXXX~~ twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, the sea moderate to rough. Captain Karlsen has been staying in a cabin in the midship deckhouse, without light or heat.

This story has gripped and held the attention of millions of people since it began last Saturday. ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ In Britain, where blood is

always mixed with salt water, it has been the leading story for days. For a brief interval Karlsen and the Flying Enterprise become more important than Korea, or Vishinsky. There must be a reason for this. The Captain is no more brave than a number of nameless guys in Korea, but they can't be isolated - they're a part of a mass. Captain Karlsen is alone, and he's on a pretty big ship - nearly seven thousand tons. He can't control it, or do anything about it. (He is rather like each individual in a world that is listing considerably.) If he were in a yacht or a rowboat, there would be no big story. He would long ago either have gone down or been picked up.

I don't know, but I suggest, that the reason this incident has held the attention of so many so closely is this: we all go about in a world we feel we can't control, (any more than Karlsen can control that wallowing wreck.) And we each carry with us a burden of fear. It may be fear of the atom bomb, fear of inflation, of ill health, fear of the boss, or of the wife; perhaps just fear that humans are incapable of controlling what they have created. Some of us in our saner moments are ashamed of those fears. Captain Karlsen appears to have acted, from what motives we do not know, without fear; and in so doing he has reduced both our fears and our sense

of shame for HARBORING them. If there were six men, or sixty left aboard the Flying Enterprise, our interest would probably decrease, in direct proportion to the number of men there. Our minds can encompass only so many numbers, and still sort them out as individuals. Beyond that number, (whatever it is,) individuals become just statistics. When we found thousands of well-worn children's shoes in German concentration camps, (the children's bodies having been consumed in the ovens,) I think the impact would have been greater, had we found only one or two well-worn but eloquent pairs of shoes.

It is not my intention to suggest that Captain Karlsen's fate is unimportant, or that the emotions it has produced in millions of people are unworthy. I think merely that symbols, if they are to be understood, must be small. It must be possible to isolate them from the mass, whose faces or names cannot be recognized or remembered. If we were in fact created equal, then Captain Karlsen's fate is exactly as important, as that of the latest replacement, young, bewildered, cold and frightened who shall go into the line in Korea.

If the Captain and his ship are saved, he will of course have contributed to his own stature, and to the economic well-being of the

Isbransen Line. But whatever the sea decides, he will have made an intangible contribution to all of us by demonstrating - UNINTENTIONALLY AND in the only way he could do it - that he who refuses to be dominated by the dim, dark fears to be found in the mental and emotional duffle bag of all of us, will excite the admiration and attract the attention, even of those who are unable to jettison their fears. # Even sea captains are no strangers to fear - the dividing line between conscious bravery, and lack of imagination, is a narrow and wavering one. / Captain Karlsen must have consulted not only his duty, but his fears, before deciding to stay aboard. # This reporter, barely knowing the sharp from the blunt end of a boat, holds no views upon the wisdom of his action; / but if his example causes us to examine anew our own fears, then he may have helped at least a few people, to steer a steadier course.

Murrow: January 3, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of fear. Here are two quotations that might be appropriate. The first is from Emerson: "He has not learned the lesson of life who does not every day surmount a fear." The second is from the French philosopher La Rochefoucauld, who said: "True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - January 4, 1952

This is the news:

The 8th army's briefing officer in Korea says: the battleline today is almost identical with what it was last November 27. (the day both sides agreed to a 30-day provisional cease-fire line) There was some action in eastern Korea today.. and our troops, fighting in rain and sleet, re-took a crest that has changed hands five times since Christmas. #

At the truce conference: we charged that the Chinese trained North Koreans AND then sent them into North Korea to fight when the war started. The Communists say there was nothing wrong with that. We also charged that enemy prisoners have told us that the Communists are shipping airplanes, in crates, into North Korea to be stored. We agree there is nothing to prohibit this. But we say it demonstrates bad faith..is another argument against permitting the enemy to continue to build airfields in North Korea. As one of our spokesman put it: "We are trying to make clear to the Communists that we did not come here to make arrangements for our own destruction. It is taking time to get this across to them. But eventually they will have to understand it and accept it."

The South Korean ambassador called at the White House today. Later he told reporters the President told him: "history has shown that the Unitd States has never let any country down..we won't let Korea down."

Out in the Atlantic, Capt. Carlsen is spending a seventh night aboard the freighter Flying Enterprise. A British tug, Turmoil, has been busy trying to throw a line to the Enterprise. We know that at least seven tries were made.. twice the captain caught the line but it snapped . There is one report-(not confirmed by our navy headquarters.) that another attempt was successful.. that a line has been made fast between the Turmoil and the Enterprise. One of the Turmoil's crew.. Harry Davies, a Scotsman, managed to climb aboard the Enterprise today. [redacted]

The C.I.O. Steel Workers, in Atlantic City, today voted to postpone their threatened strike for 45-days from this Monday.. when the Wage Stabilization Board considers the union's dispute with the steel industry. President Phil Murray told the union delegates: "We are making this decision at the urgent request of the President of the United States. We are not, and we are never going to forgo our right

to strike." Mr. Truman says he is very glad to hear that the strike has been postponed.. he is confident that [redacted] A fair settlement can be reached with the help of the Wage Stabilization Board.

The government reports today that retail food prices dropped one and two-tenths per cent in the first 15 days of December. (That's the first drop in food prices since last October.)

The government has given the Ford Motor Company permission to raise its prices...from 65 to 104-dollars on Ford cars. The company says it will not increase prices on its 1951 models..(doesn't know yet what its going to do about the '52 models.)

The Defense Production Administration has set up a special group to [redacted] "re-examine" military production plans, at the request of the auto industry. The auto people want to be sure that the military actually needs all the material it has requested; wants to be sure that a 20 per cent cut in auto production is necessary.

Production Administrator Flesichman says other defense officials have asked for "all" of the nation's aluminum supply during April, May and June. That would mean no aluminum available for the production of consumer

goods during those three months.

Federal agents today CARRIED OUT a nation-wide roundup of narcotic peddlers. They arrested more than 500 persons in raids in every big city in the country. The raids will continue through the night. Narcotics Commissioner Anslinger says its the biggest roundup of its type ever carried out in this country. He says the goal is "to curb drug addiction...particularly among teen-agers."

Attorney General McGrath told reporters today that he does not intend to leave the cabinet at this time. He said: "No change in my status is contemplated" #

The nation's mink farmers, who run a 100-million-dollar a year industry, today appealed to the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation, for help. The mink farmers say: stories about mink coats acquired by some persons in Washington have placed an "unjust stigma" on minks..and hurt business. They say they pay 20-million a year in federal taxes.

Senate Majority Leader McFarland told reporters today he wants Congress to aim for a short and snappy session when it meets on Tuesday. He says the first order of business in the senate will be a bill setting up home rule for the District of Columbia.

The Egyptian government says 24 of its policemen and civilians have been killed and 30 wounded in two days of fighting with British troops in Suez. The British say eight of their soldiers have been wounded. The Egyptian foreign minister told a United Nations committee today that world peace is threatened by what he called "aggression and interference" in the Middle East by western powers.

The French have asked for a one-week delay in the North Atlantic treaty meeting that was to open AT Lisbon on February second. They want time for the National Assembly to debate the European army project.

'Edward R. Murrow: January 4, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

This reporter finds himself again bewildered by the conduct of American foreign policy. The facts are these: Yesterday Mr. Vishinsky made another violent attack against us at the United Nations; he said that we were planning new aggressions in Asia, transporting Chinese Nationalists to Burma. It was pretty much a re-hash of his previous indictments, but he did suggest that the question of a settlement in Korea and the easing of tension around the world should be brought before the U.N. Security Council and argued about. Today we said, "No", to that (and most emphatically.) Our delegate to the U.N., Ben Cohen, said there was no reason to expect greater progress if the armistice negotiations were shifted from Korea to the U.N. in Paris.

Later in the day ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Secretary of State Acheson denounced the Russian proposal; said that we would vote against it; said it was merely bait to relieve momentary tension and to destroy our efforts to bring about an armistice in Korea. Mr. Acheson thought Vishinsky was holding out the possibility of a quick peace in Korea, to distract the U.N. from anti-aggression measures now before it. Some American officials in Paris privately denounced Vishinsky's proposal as a sham and a fraud. Recent history indicates that that's ~~possibly~~ probably true. We have no reason to believe

in the sincerity or good intentions of the Soviet Union. But there also wouldn't seem to be any good reason why we should continue to hand them substantial propaganda victories. A few weeks ago in Paris they suggested that the Foreign Ministers talk about disarmament. We didn't want to do it; expressed our reluctance in public; finally conferred in secret for ten days, nothing happened, but nothing was lost.

Every news agency report today points out that in the Security Council the Russians would have a veto. Not one of them points out that we too have a veto, and insisted upon it quite as strenuously as did the Russians. If the Russians want to talk about an armistice at Panmunjom, at Paris or in Timbuctoo, why should we say we don't want to talk? I do not know. There may be overriding and excellent reasons why we should decline; but neither our delegate Ben Cohen, nor Secretary of State Acheson have communicated those reasons in a manner that I can understand. This may be my fault - probably is. But in this country we all have access to more information than is available to the hundreds of millions who will be told by the Communist press and radio tonight that we have refused to sit down and talk in Paris about an armistice in Korea.

I have read the ~~statements~~ reports of Mr. Cohen and Mr. Acheson with some

attention, and I still don't understand why we refused; don't see what we could have lost by talking. But I do comprehend that in vast areas of the world our refusal has handed the Communists a useful club with which to beat us. If our reasons for refusing were valid - and they may well have been - then our spokesmen failed to communicate those reasons in language that was comprehensible, at least to me.

It looks as though we have been out-maneuvered again. The Russian proposal probably stemmed from evil motives. Their policy and their practise indicate that it is their purpose to encompass the destruction - by one means or another - the subjugation of the free world. This is their dogma and their doctrine, although occasionally they make noises about peaceful co-existence. We are preparing to meet their challenge and threat. But there are vast areas of the world still undecided, uncommitted, still neutral as between these two great powers. Is there any sound reason why, as these preparations for Possible collision progress, we should refuse to argue with the Russians in any meeting or market place anywhere in the world? The arguing may not change either their minds or ours, but it might affect powerfully those who are as yet uncommitted. Our refusal to argue anywhere at any time - no matter how futile the prospect of agreement - will be used

by them in their propaganda as added proof that our reliance is upon force, and that we are determined, as we believe them to be, upon final conflict.

Both Mr. Acheson and Mr. Cohen are possessed of first-class legal minds. Their premises for refusing to talk may have been correct, their logic impeccable, and their conclusions indisputable. But This reporter's confusion and doubt remain. I still don't see how we could have been damaged by more argument, regardless of the result. But anyone with any familiarity with communist propaganda can appreciate that we have been damaged by the refusal to talk.

Murrow: January 4, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

It is easy to weary of diplomatic discussions and debate. They consume time, and appear to make little progress. But Seneca said: "The greatest corrective for anger, is delay." And when our diplomatic representatives try to explain to us why they did what they did, they might remember this advice from Ovid: "Let your talk be such as is worthy of belief, and your words such as are commonly used."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - JANUARY 4, 1951
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The 8th Army briefing officer in Korea says: the battleline today is almost identical with what it was last November 27, (the day both sides agreed to a 30-day provisional cease-fire line). There was some action in eastern Korea today and our troops, fighting in rain and sleet, re-took a crest that has changed hands five times since Christmas. At the truce conference we charged that the Chinese, trained North Koreans and then sent them into North Korea to fight, when the war started. The Communists say there was nothing wrong with that. We also charged that enemy prisoners have told us that the Communists are shipping airplanes, in crates, into North Korea to be stored. We agree there is nothing to prohibit this. But we say it demonstrates bad faith - is another argument against permitting the enemy to continue to build airfields in North Korea. As one of our spokesman put it: "We are trying to make clear to the Communists, that we did not come here to make arrangements for our own destruction. It is taking time to get this across to them. But eventually they will have to understand it, and accept it."

The South Korean ambassador called at the White House today. Later he told reporters the President told him: "History has shown that the United States has never let any country down: we won't let Korea down."

Out in the Atlantic, Capt. Carlsen is spending a seventh night aboard the freighter Flying Enterprise. A British tug, Turmoil, has been busy trying to throw a line to the enterprise. We know that at least seven tries were made. Twice the captain caught the line but it snapped. There is one report (not confirmed by our Navy headquarters), that another attempt was successful; that a line has been made fast between the Turmoil and the Enterprise. One of the Turmoil's crew, Harry Davies, a Scotsman, managed to climb aboard the Enterprise today.

The C.I.O. steelworkers, in Atlantic City, today voted to postpone their threatened strike for 45-days from this Monday, when the Wage Stabilization Board considers the union's dispute with the steel industry. President Phil Murray told the union delegates: "We are making this decision at the urgent request of the President of the United States. We are not, and we are never going to forego our right to strike." Mr. Truman says he is very glad to hear that the strike has been postponed: he is confident that a fair settlement can be reached with the help of the Wage Stabilization Board.

The Government reports today that retail food prices dropped one and two-tenths per cent in the first 15 days of December. (That's the first drop in food prices since last October.

The Government has given the Ford Motor Company permission to raise its prices from 65 to 104-dollars on Ford cars. The company says it will not increase prices on its 1951 models: (doesn't know yet what its going to do about the '52 models).

The Defense Production Administration has set up a special group to "re-examine" military production plans, at the request of the auto industry. The auto people want to be sure that the military actually needs all the material it has requested; wants to be sure that a 20 per cent cut in auto production is necessary.

Production Administrator Fleischman says other defense officials have asked for "all" of the nation's aluminum supply during April, May and June. That would mean no aluminum available for the production of consumer goods during those three months.

Federal agents today carried out a nation-wide roundup of narcotic peddlers They arrested more than 500 persons in raids in every big city in the country. The raids will continue through the night. Narcotics Commissioner Anslinger says its the biggest roundup of its type ever carried out in this country. He says the goal is "to curb drug addiction, particularly among teen-agers."

Attorney General McGrath told reporters today that he does not intend

to leave the cabinet at this time. He said: "No change in my status is contemplated."

The nation's mink farmers, who run a 100-million-dollar a year industry, today appealed to the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation, for help. The mink farmers say: stories about mink coats acquired by some persons in Washington have placed an "unjust stigma" on minks and hurt business. They say they pay 20-million a year in federal taxes.

Senate Majority Leader McFarland told reporters today he wants Congress to aim for a short and snappy session when it meets on Tuesday. He says the first order of business in the Senate will be a bill setting up home rule for the District of Columbia.

The Eghptian government says 24 of its policemen and civilians have been killed and 30 wounded in two days of fighting with British troops in Suez. The British say eight of their soldiers have been wounded. The Egyptian foreign minister told a United Nations committee today that world peace is threatened by what he called "aggression and interference" in the Middle East by western powers.

The French have asked for a one-week delay in the North Atlantic treaty meeting that was to open at Lisbon on February second. They want time for the National Assembly to debate the European army project.

This reporter finds himself again bewildered by the conduct of American foreign policy. The facts are these: Yesterday Mr. Vishinsky made another violent attack against us at the United Nations; he said that we were planning new aggressions in Asia, transporting Chinese Nationalists to Burma. It was pretty much a re-hash of his previous indictments, but he did suggest that the question of a settlement in Korea and the easing of tension around the world, should be brought before the U.N. Security Council and argued about. Today we said, "No" to that, (and most emphatically). Our delegate to the U.N., Ben Cohen, said there was no reason to expect greater progress, if the armistice negotiations were shifted from Korea to the U.N. in Paris.

Later in the day, Secretary of State Acheson denounced the Russian pro-

posal; said that we would vote against it; said it was merely bait to relieve momentary tension and to destroy our efforts to bring about an armistice in Korea. Mr. Acheson thought Vishinsky was holding out the possibility of a quick peace in Korea, to distract the U.N. from anti-aggression measures now before it. Some American officials in Paris privately denounced Vishinsky's proposal as a sham and a fraud. Recent history indicates that that's probably true. We have no reason to believe in the sincerity or good intentions of the Soviet Union. But there also wouldn't seem to be any good reason why we should continue to hand them substantial propaganda victories. A few weeks ago in Paris they suggested that the Foreign Ministers talk about disarmament. We didn't want to do it; expressed our reluctance in public; finally conferred in secret for ten days, nothing happened, but nothing was lost.

Every news agency report today points out that in the Security Council the Russians would have a veto. Not one of them points out that we too have a veto, (and insisted upon it quite as strenuously as did the Russians). If the Russians want to talk about an armistice at Panmunjom, at Paris or in Timbuctoo, why should we say we don't want to talk? I do not know. There may be overriding and excellent reasons why we should decline; but neither our delegate Ben Cohen, nor Secretary of State Acheson have communicated those reasons in a manner that I can understand. This may be my fault - probably is. But in this country we all have access to more information than is available to the hundreds of millions who will be told by the Communist press and radio tonight, that we have refused to sit down and talk in Paris about an armistice in Korea.

I have read the reports of Mr. Cohen and Mr. Acheson with some attention, and I still don't understand why we refused; don't see what we could have lost by talking. But I do comprehend that in vast areas of the world, our refusal has handed the Communists a useful club with which to beat us. If our reasons for refusing were valid - and they may well have been - then our spokesmen failed to communicate those reasons in language that was comprehensible, at least to me.

It looks as though we have been out-maneuvered again. The Russian pro-

posal probably stemmed from evil motives. Their policy and their practice indicate that it is their purpose to encompass the destruction - by one means or another - the subjugation of the free world. This is their dogma and their doctrine although occasionally they make noises about peaceful co-existence. We are preparing to meet their challenge and threat. But there are vast areas of the world still undecided, uncommitted, still neutral, as between these two great powers. Is there any sound reason why, as these preparations for possible collision progress, we should refuse to argue with the Russians in any meeting or market place anywhere in the world? The arguing may not change either their minds or ours, but it might affect powerfully those who are as yet uncommitted. Our refusal to argue anywhere at any time - no matter how futile the prospect of agreement - will be used by them in their propaganda as added proof that our reliance is upon force, and that we are determined, as we believe them to be, upon final conflict.

Both Mr. Acheson and Mr. Cohen are possessed of first-class legal minds. Their premises for refusing to talk may have been correct, their logic impeccable, and their conclusions indisputable. But this reporter's confusion and doublt remain. I still don't see how we could have been damaged by more argument, regardless of the result. But anyone with any familiarity with communist propaganda, can appreciate that we have been damaged by the refusal to talk.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It is easy to weary of diplomatic discussions and debate. They consume time and appear to make little progress. But Seneca said: "The greatest corrective for anger is delay." And when our diplomatic representatives try to explain to us why they did what they did, they might remember this advice from Ovid: "Let your talk be such as is worthy of belief, and your words such as are commonly used."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - January 7, 1952

This is the news:

General Eisenhower says he's a Republican and he'll "accept a clear-cut call to political duty." (I'd like to review General Eisenhower's statement and some of the reactions to it, in a few minutes.)

In Paris today Andrei Vishinsky again pushed his demand for a special Security Council meeting, to try to work out an armistice [redacted] IN Korea. He said: the Korean talks have been floundering for six months..they're now deadlocked.. he WANTS to try to help the negotiators reach an agreement. Vishinsky said: if you want to reduce world tension, you have to start with Korea..the Russians want "high level talks in which they hope for the necessary agreement." For the British, Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd said: the Russian proposal is a dodge..to get a new forum to abuse the west.. the proposal must be opposed and deplored.. it might break up the current truce talks.. the Russians are not interested in reducing world tensions.. they want to inflame such tensions.

And American Delegate Benjamin Cohen said: the Russians are not trying to find a solution for Korea. On the contrary they want to prevent any progress, or any solution, except in accordance with the Soviet will. The Soviet purpose is purely diversionary. Mr. Cohen said: we do not

believe the transfer of negotiations from Korea to the Security Council--where the Russians have a veto-- will "expedite the negotiations."

Some of the smaller nations appear to be attracted by the Soviet proposal. And today, the United States, Britain, France and Brazil decided on an amendment to the Vishinsky plan: they would hold a special Council meeting whenever it would "usefully serve to remove tensions and establish such friendly relations" as would further the principles of the U.N. The western resolution avoids mention of Korea.

The Chinese Communist radio said today that the Russian proposal to move the peace talks from Panmunjom to Paris is "a far-reaching effort by the Soviet government for peace." And the Communist negotiators made it clear today that they are in no hurry to make progress. Our spokesman say they detected a complete change in the enemy attitude.. "the sharpest step in retrogression" since the talks began. One spokesman said:"The enemy negotiators acted like schoolgirls who had a secret and were not telling their friends." And our chief negotiator--Vice Admiral Joy..arriving in Tokyo..said:"With each passing day there is less and less reason to think the Communists really want

a stable armistice. Certainly, no one can accuse them of being in a hurry to demonstrate good faith." Admiral Joy says: "If the Communists were really acting in good faith, there is no reason for them to insist on constructing military airfields in North Korea during the armistice period."

On the western front, our troops continued their eleven-day battle to regain a key position the enemy captured three days after Christmas. And our jets shot down two enemy Migs and damaged another two. Under a new Air Force policy we will not disclose our losses, if any, until the end of each week.

The French government resigned tonight. The coalition cabinet fell, after five months, when it lost a vote of confidence. Premier Pleven went out with the first vote on eight scheduled votes on economy measures. (The Socialists turned against him .. joining the De Gaullists and the Communists.)

The French foreign office says General Alphonse Juin is coming to Washington by plane for an American-British-French conference on Indo-China. General Juin is supreme commander of land forces in central Europe.. under General Eisenhower. France's top

commander in Indo-China, General de lattre de Tassigny, is ill.

President Truman, Mr. Churchill and their aides held two formal meetings today. At the end of the first one we were told: there was a general review of economic problems involved in the defense effort of the free world. Views were also exchanged on North Atlantic pact problems." After the second meeting, British Foreign Secretary Eden [redacted] said: they were getting along all right."

The British announced today that the gold and dollar reserves of their pound-sterling area, dropped nearly one billion dollars in the last three months... the biggest three-month decrease on record.

The President today accepted the resignation of Stuart Symington, the director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He'll return to private business. Mr. Symington says the R.F.C. is in "good shape.. [redacted] it has a fine organization and is functioning properly." His successor will be Harry A. MacDonald who is now chairman of the Securities Exchange Commission.

The second session of the 82nd congress begins tomorrow. And Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told reporters today: he wants "radical" cuts in our economic aid to our allies in Western Europe. He would prefer not to send any more aid, although he doesn't know if this is possible.

Democratic Representative Hays of Ohio said today he'll enter a complete slate of delegates in the Ohio primary pledged to Senator Kefauver of Tennessee for the presidential nomination. This needs the Senator's consent. Representative Hays says "there will be no repudiation" of his action.

The Wage Stabilization Board today [redacted] started planning fact finding hearings in the steel dispute. Chairman Feinsinger [redacted] said he's confident the disagreement over wages can be settled without a strike.

Out in the Atlantic tonight, Captain Kurt Carlsen, and his Flying Enterprise, are reported within 110 miles of safety. The tug Turmoil has towed the Enterprise two thirds of the way to Falmouth. They hope to reach there sometime Wednesday.

Edward R. Murrow: January 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Certain facts, that have been apparent for some time, have now been officially established. General Eisenhower ~~XXXX~~ is a Republican. If the Party nominates him he will accept the nomination. He will not ask to be relieved of his job as Supreme Commander Allied Forces in Europe. General Eisenhower will not participate in any pre-Convention activities. In other words, he will not actively seek the nomination; but if this honor and obligation is thrust upon him, he will accept it and become the Republican candidate for the presidency. In the absence of a clearcut call, General Eisenhower will continue to devote his full attention and energies to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The General now enjoys the support of The New York Times, the Chicago Sun-Times, Life, and the New York Herald Tribune, amongst other publications. # It is worth noting that in the course of the past twenty years, presidential candidates have managed to win without the support of any of these publications. (The record indicates that the editorial voice is seldom heard in the voting booth.)

General Eisenhower has indicated that he would be responsive to a draft, and that he will not engage in a pre-Convention campaign. This means

that his stand on domestic issues will remain obscure until after the nominating Conventions. This in turn means that his armor will not be tarnished or dented until he becomes his Party's candidate. The General's solution must be regarded as able and discerning. He could not quit his present job and come back to campaign openly, for he has not as yet any substantial achievement to support him. His accomplishments have been to a large extent psychological, and based in large measure upon the possibility that he may next year, as President, control the flow of American aid and arms.

General Eisenhower's statement today strengthens his position in dealing with the European nations whose common defense he is attempting to fashion. His statement that he will not engage in pre-Convention activities means that he will stay on his present job for at least another six months. This will be time enough to measure more accurately the success or failure of his present mission. Meanwhile, General Eisenhower will enjoy, while being ~~the~~ A candidate, what might be called a "privileged sanctuary" from those who might desire to know his views on domestic matters. He will be busy dealing with the current crisis in France, with the intricate problems of budgets and contributions of the nation members of

the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. So far as that organization is concerned, his influence will have been increased by today's announcement; because it indicates that in the future he may control not ~~XXXX~~ just the nozzle of American aid, but the faucet as well. In the past few months a great deal of his strength in dealing with European nations has been not only his personal popularity, his ability to inspire resolution and hope, but the possibility that he might become the next President of this country. Today's announcement brings that possibility nearer to realization, and as a result will increase General Eisenhower's influence with our European allies.

The General now finds himself in the position where, for the next few months, he can do his duty while others search for delegates. He can avoid exposing his views and opinions - and particularly those on domestic affairs - while others speak for him. It is my own view that we have here in the making a political drama worthy of Shakespeare, for General Eisenhower is seemingly in basic agreement with President Truman on foreign policy; and in domestic affairs he is somewhat more conservative, in some respects, than Senator Taft.

The professional political support for General Eisenhower must be

regarded as a tribute to Taft. Nothing short of the prospect of Taft's nomination would have brought Governor Dewey, Senator Duff and Senator Lodge into a coalition.

About all we know as a result of today's statements is that Eisenhower is a Republican - will continue to work at the most important job any American has had since the end of the late war - and if the Republicans at Chicago in July decide to nominate him, he's willing.

Murrow: January 7, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

That great statesman without portfolio, Will Rogers, once said this: "I can never take a politician seriously. They are always shouting that such and such a thing will ruin us and that this is the eventful year in our country's life. But all the years are the same. Each one has its little temporary setbacks but they don't mean a thing in the general result. Nobody is making history. Everybody is just drifting along with the tide."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - January 8, 1952

This is the news:

The Communists used some three thousand troops to force a United Nations retreat in one western sector today. The enemy tripled his forces to drive us out of two positions we captured recently. And the Chinese Communist radio broadcast a THREAT saying: "we have long prepared ourselves in the event the United States breaks off discussions at Panmunjom. We will smash their attack and teach the forgetful enemy a lesson they are not likely to forget." The truce negotiators made no progress today but a United Nations spokesman found something to be grateful for. He said: "Nobody called anybody bad names." The Communists still appear to be waiting for some news from the United Nations meeting in Paris.

The Political Committee didn't get around to a vote on the Russian proposal that a high-level security council meeting be called to try to work out peace for Korea. (That vote may come tomorrow.) Today the committee voted 51 against the Soviet bloc's five votes to authorize the United Nations to call on "regional forces" if necessary to combat aggression. This means such forces at the North Atlantic troops under General Eisenhower's command could be used by the U.N. X

American Delegate Benjamin Cohen says this "is a great advance in the cause of collective security. ~~The majority of nations have demonstrated a desire for effective collective steps to make the U.N. able to meet aggression wherever and whenever it may occur." Before the committee adjourned, without voting on the Russian proposal for Korea, Mr. Vishinsky said the United States wants to break up the Korean peace talks.. because it fears the psychological let down in its rearmament program that would follow any cease fire.~~

The 82nd Congress met in Washington today. Tomorrow the President delivers his State of the Union message. It may be heard over most of these stations at 12;30 p.m. eastern standard time. Today the Republicans in the Senate selected Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, to be their new floor leader. (replacing the late Senator Wherry of Nebraska.) Senator Bridges was elected over Massachusett's Senator Saltonstall. The vote was 22 to 15. Later the SENATE Republican Policy Committee, voted unanimously to oppose any tax increase this year. The party leader, Senator Taft, says the Senators feel that "the burden now is so great as to

threaten a continuation of our free economy." The Democratic policy makers in the Senate have agreed to take up a home-rule bill for Washington as the first order of business. They also agreed to bring up for early action a bill that would give statehood to Alaska and Hawaii. Leaders of both parties in both houses say they'd like this session of Congress to adjourn before the big political conventions in July.

General Eisenhower's statement yesterday was the subject of much comment in the halls of Congress. (I'd like to compare it to other Eisenhower statements in a few minutes.) And the White House and Democratic National Committee have made a combined effort to keep the President's name off the Minnesota presidential primary in the middle of March. Both are said to have requested the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer Labor party to run Democratic Senator Humphrey as a "favorite son" candidtae.. instead of voting for the President. This could be part of the President's plan to keep us all guessing on his intentions.

The President and Winston Churchill tonight completed their conferences.. we should get a communique tomorrow summing it up.

Mr. Churchill told reporters in the White House: he wishes the American people " good fortune in the great mission they are discharging, not for the welfare of themselves or any other nation but for all mankind."

Democratic Senator Moddy of Michigan says the government has authorized the production of 900-thousand automobiles during April, May and June... 100-thousand cars more than it had originally planned to authorize. Senator Moddy says he's pleased with this decision.. but "not satisfied." [redacted] He says the decision should save the jobs of 70-thousand auto workers..at least temporarily.

The Burea of Mines says the West Frankfort explosion that caused 119 deaths was caused by "an electric arc or spark from non-permissable electric equipment" that touched off the explosion.

[redacted]

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath says he's given the F.B.I. "complete and unlimited authority" to track down racial terrorists in Florida.

And South Carolina's Governor Byrnes has recommended repeal of

his state's constitutional provision for public schools. The Governor made his recommendation on the chance that the Supreme Court might hold segregation in public schools unconstiutional. His plan would place public school operations under laws approved by the state legislature.

From our naval headquarters in London comes word tonight that Capt. Kurt Carlsen's Flying Enterprise, is riding a new storm satisfactorily. Earlier, the Navy reported that Captain Carlsen had "appeared concerned for the first time." But at 5 p.m. eastern time the Enterprise and its towing tug, The Turmoil, were reported riding out the ~~mm~~ new storm "satisfactorily." - They are now 57 miles from Falmouth

Edward R. Murrow: January 8, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I would suppose that politics is our most unpredictable national pastime. / However, the time for predicting, deploring and asserting approaches. The time when "rugs are pulled from under candidates" (that's what John Hamilton, a member of the Taft Campaign Committee, said Eisenhower did to his supporters yesterday). / It is also the season for "whistling in the dark." Mr. Hamilton produced that one, too. / The whistler, in his view, is Senator Lodge who is supporting Eisenhower. / It is, of course, traditional for candidates to hide behind issues; but this year something new has been added - General Eisenhower is "hiding behind his uniform." / That was the day's contribution by Paul Walter, Taft campaign manager in northern Ohio. # Mr. Stassen says he's out to win - positive campaign - challenges Taft to a test of strength in the primaries in Illinois and Wisconsin. / Somebody is going to enter General MacArthur's name in the New Hampshire primary. / Senator Taft says he has enough pledges right now to win the Republican nomination if his backers can translate the promises into convention votes.

If the situation at the moment appears obscure, be patient - it will get worse. / There will be much more rug-pulling and whistling. During these festivities we shall attempt to observe rather than advocate. We

have been observing some of General Eisenhower's utterances on the subject of the Presidency. In January of 1948 he wrote: "Lifelong professional soldiers, in the absence of some obvious and over-riding reasons, should abstain from seeking high political office." Yesterday's announcement does not make clear what "obvious and over-riding reasons" have caused the General to change his mind. Also in 1948 the General saw "no dearth of men fitted by training, talent and integrity for national leadership." Pretty much the same men are now contending for national leadership.

In November of 1949 General Eisenhower said: "I'm not in politics; I haven't been in politics, and I'm not going to be." In October of 1950 the General said: "I don't know why people are always nagging me to run for President; I think I have gotten too old." He is of course now one year older. as we all are

A couple of months ago, in November, the General said in Washington: "I am on an important job. Is there any person here that would expect me to state a partisan preference at this time, when I am on the job?" He is still on the job - a most important one which he has carried out with consummate skill - and he has stated a partisan preference.

Again referring to 1948, the General wrote that "unless an individual

feels some inner compulsion and special qualification to enter the political arena, which I do not, a refusal to do so involves no violation of the highest standards of devotion to duty." Yesterday's statement by General Eisenhower fails to reveal what "inner compulsions or special qualifications" led him to change his mind.

Maybe all this only proves that letters should not be written, or that statements about future intentions should be severely rationed.

One thing emerges from all this political skirmishing to date. The Republicans, at Chicago in July, are heading for a wondrous struggle, which may fracture the Party. Some part of the contest will be conducted in the dark, because General Eisenhower's views on a vast area of domestic issues are unknown. They will remain unknown if the General stands by his assertion that he will engage in no pre-Convention activities.

Whatever it may do to his political prospects, no one who has had opportunity to observe the scope and magnitude of his task in Europe can fail to applaud General Eisenhower's decision to see that job through. For if he fails - (and failure is still possible) - then the whole vision of free men freely associated for their common defense, goes west. And whoever is President of this country will be required primarily to prepare it

to survive as best it can in a world that is either hostile or at best neutral. # If General Eisenhower fails to win the Presidency, the resulting effect upon our country is debatable. But if he fails in his present mission, the results are predictable; and their total is disaster and isolation. It is of course also true that if the General came home without solid success and accomplishment, his political opponents would belabor him as the principal instrument of a foreign policy that had failed to achieve its purpose. He would like to be President. He is untutored on many domestic affairs. He has a reluctance to engage in the hurly-burly of partisan politics. But he recognizes where his duty lies, even though that recognition may tend to reduce his political prospects.

Perhaps it is not too much to hope, that in the strenuous months of pre-convention campaigning that lie ahead, other candidates, of all parties... declared and those as yet not declared, will pay more than lip service to their duty to the country... no matter the effect on ~~his~~ their political prospects.

Murrow: January 8, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

It is possible, I suppose that some of General Eisenhower's supporters believe that Josh Billings was right when he said: "Silence is one of the hardest arguments to refute." And Montaigne said something that applies to politics and a lot of other things as well, when he said: "There is nothing believed so firmly as that of which one knows the least."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - January 9, 1952

This is the news:

The President told Congress today: The world still walks in the shadow of another war. We are faced with the terrible threat of aggression. This is a period of grave danger.. a perilous time. He said in his annual state of the union message, that the only thing that can defeat us, is our own state of mind. We can lose if we falter. This is the time for courage, not for grumbling and mumbling. Mr. Truman says "real progress" toward peace was made in the last year. We avoided world war on one hand, and appeasement on the other. We increased our military manpower by more than a million.. (He's going to suggest a larger force, soon) We produced 16 billion dollars worth of military goods. (That's three times what we turned out in 1950) And we made progress in atomic research. But, Mr. Truman said, the "grim fact remains that the Soviet Union is increasing its military might." So we must do more. We must continue to turn out a billion and a half dollars worth of military goods a month.. (double the rate by next year.) then keep it steady until 1954, when we hope to have enough.. for ourselves and our allies. We are having some delays in making planes and tanks. Metals and machine-tools are short. And as the defense program steps up we will

find an increasing shortage of some civilian goods. Mr. Truman said little about taxes.. that will come in another message. But he made it clear that he's given a high priority on the shipment of weapons to our allies. He wants Congress to approve military aid for places like Indo-China "which might be hardest hit by some new Communist attack." ~~He wants to continue economic aid, spread our technical knowhow, our capital investment.~~ The President feels that "nothing is of greater importance" in all our foreign policy, than the Point Four program.. (technical aid to our allies). Mr. Truman said: "We must and we will keep up the fight in Korea until an honorable armistice is signed." And he outlined some of the things he wants at home: a revision of the Taft-Hartley law.. an increase in social security benefits.. veterans benefits. He wants a vote on his civil rights program... a strong anti-inflation law to replace the one "shot full of holes" at the last session of Congress. He wants a start on the federal aid to education program.. decent housing and decent rents for defense workers and the families of soldiers. For all this--said the President--we need many kinds of strength. He is convinced moral strength is the most vital. He promises to weed out and punish those in government who are guilty

of misconduct. He wants Congress to help: by applying rigorous standards of moral integrity to its own operations.. by controlling campaign expenditures.. by finding a way to protect the rights of individuals called before Congressional committees. The President noted that this is a presidential election year. [redacted] AND he warned: "We have a great responsibility to conduct our political fights in a manner that does not harm the national interest."

The Congressional reaction to this message ranged all the way from Vice President Barkley's comment.. he called it "superb"... to Senate Republican leader Bridge's feeling that it was "the same old political hash."

In Korea today, as small fights broke out on the eastern front, the Communists gave us what they called their "final, unbreakable proposal." For the first time they accepted our demands on troop rotation..the replenishment of supplies ..supervision of the armistice by neutrals. But they still insist on the right to build airfields during an armistice. That is the major point of disagreement. [redacted]

[redacted]

The Pentagon reports another 345 casualties in the past week: 71 dead..20 missing..the rest wounded. The list now numbers 104, 084.

At the United Nations the Political Committee voted down Russia's demand for a special high level Security Council meeting to consider the situation in Korea. The vote was 40 to 6..with eleven countries abstaining. [redacted]

TODAY

[redacted]

Today we again asked the Russians to tell us what's happened to the million and a half German prisoners, the 370-thousand Japanese prisoners, they've been holding since World War Two.

And we also asked [redacted] to return to us 670 of our lend-lease ships or submit the issue to the World Court.

Manly Fleischman, the defense production administrator, told a Congressional committee today that beginning April first: all major household goods will be cut ten per cent from their present production rates. That means the rate of production for radio and television sets , refrigerators, ironers and the like, will be down 45 per cent from what they were before Korea. The building of new houses will be cut from an annual rate of 850-thousand a year to 660-thousand. Automobile production will be reduced seven per cent from today's rate. There will be some unemployment as a result of these new schedules. Mr. Flieshman is deeply concerned. But he says: "We do not believe mobilization goals can be achieved if allocations are based in large measure on unemployment factors."

The Marine Corps in Washington says Ted Williams, the [redacted] star Boston Red Sox outfielder, will be called to active duty early in May. He's a captain in the Marine Corps reserve.

Out in the Pacific.. the American frieghter Pennsylvania.. with 46 men aboard..has sent an S.O.S. from her position 700 miles off

the VANCOUVER [redacted] coast. The Coast Guard says the ship reports a crack in her side..steering gear crippled..WATER [redacted] entering the [redacted] engine room and Number One hold. [redacted]y.

Out in the Atlantic, Captain Kurt Carlsen and his Flying Enterprise --listing as much as 80 degrees--are helplessly adrift. Correspondent Paul Niven, In Britain [redacted] has been in touch with the American destroyer standing by the Enterprise. Here is [redacted] Niven's recording from Falmouth:

(runs 2;10 return cue:

Now back to Ed Murrow in NY)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, January 9, 1952
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... Out in the Atlantic, Captain Kurt Carlsen and his Flying Enterprise, listing as much as eighty degrees, are helplessly adrift. Correspondent Paul Niven, in Britain, has been in touch with the American destroyer standing by the Enterprise. Here is Niven's recording from Falmouth.

NIVEN: The Flying Enterprise, is riding lower than ever and listing more than ever in a swelling Atlantic. She's also riding powerlessly (?) and her Captain, Kurt Carlsen, is confident that he can ride out this stormy night and bring the Enterprise home beginning tomorrow morning. The ship's position tonight is fifty miles from this English port and she has been drifting since early this morning. Alongside the Enterprise is the U. S. Navy Destroyer, Willard Keith, Captain Carlsen's only link with the outside world. He talks with the destroyer as often as his weakening radio batteries permit. Now, here's the latest picture as relayed to me in a telephone conversation from the Willard Keith. Captain Carlsen spent today trying to reconnect his tow line with the British tug. It involved mending a broken shackle, no easy job when you're climbing a wave-swept and almost perpendicular deck. So far, there has been no success. Soaked to the skin, Carlsen then sat wrapped in a blanket, drying out his clothes by candlelight. For the first time he has made detailed plans for abandoning ship. He and his British companion, Kenneth Dancy, will send up flares and then jump in life jackets into the icy sea. The destroyer or the British tug will pick them up. Captain Carlsen emphasizes that this is an emergency plan. He still hopes, and feels he can remain on board the Enterprise and see her safely to port. Meanwhile, he wants four razor blades to get rid of his beard.

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by radio. Captain Carlsen promised his mother that he was getting enough sleep, as reassuring a message as he could send in his present circumstances. There was also a greeting from Admiral Robert Carney, (?-indistinct) Commander, U. S. Naval Forces in the eastern Atlantic. Carlsen returned the greeting and said he was happy to know of the world's sympathy in his troubled Enterprise.

Thisis Paul Niven reporting from Falmouth, England.

I return you now to Edward R. Murrow in New York.

Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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Our own Congress has come back to pass more laws, to orate, log-roll, backbite, muck-rake and caterwaul. This recurring demonstration of the inadequacies and shortcomings of representative government may cause some to shudder. But have regard for what has just happened in Hungary. The country is ruled by decree, ~~XXX~~ by a Council of Ministers. It has been officially announced that hereafter even the decress will not all be

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Congress - all of it, Republicans, Democrats, page boys, doormen and janitors - is wonderful.

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Will Rogers once said: "We are a good-natured bunch of saps in this country. When the President is wrong we charge it to inexperience. When Congress is wrong we charge it to habit. And when the Senate is right we declare a national holiday. Everything is cockeyed. So what's the use kidding ourselves." Of many of our law-makers it might be said with Samuel Johnson: "His conversation does not show the minute hand; but he strikes the hour very correctly."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - JANUARY 9, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President told Congress today: The world still walks in the shadow of another war. We are faced with the terrible threat of aggression. This is a period of grave danger - a perilous time. He said in his annual State of the Union message, that the only thing that can defeat us, is our own state of mind. We can lose if we falter. This is the time for courage, not for grumbling and mumbling. Mr. Truman says "real progress" toward peace was made in the last year. We avoided world war on one hand, and appeasement on the other. We increased our military manpower by more than a million: (He's going to suggest a larger force soom.) We produced 16 billion dollars worth of military goods. That's three times what we turned out in 1950. And we made progress in atomic research. But, Mr. Truman said, the "grim fact remains that the Soviet Union is increasing its military might." So we must do more. We must continue to turn out a billion and a half dollars worth of military goods a month, double the rate by next year, and then keep it steady until 1954, when we hope to have enough for ourselves and out allies. We are having some delays in making planes and tanks. Metals and machine-tools are short. And as the defense program steps up we will find an increasing shortage of some civilian goods. Mr. Truman said little about taxes; that will come in another message. But he made it clear that he's given a high priority on the shipment of weapons to our allies. He wants Congress to approve military aid for places like Indo-China "which might be hardest hit by some new communist attack." The President feels that "nothing is of greater importance" in all our foreign policy, than the Point Four program, technical aid to our allies. Mr. Truman said: "We must and we will keep up the fight in Korea until an honorable armistice is signed." And he outlined some of the things he wants at home: a revision of the Taft-Hartley law; an increase in Social Security benefits and veterans benefits. He wants a vote on his Civil

Rights program; a strong anti-inflation law to replace the one "shot full of holes" at the last session of Congress. He wants a start on the Federal Aid to Education program; decent housing and decent rents for defense workers and the families of soldiers. For all this, said the President, we need many kinds of strength. He is convinced moral strength is the most vital. He promises to weed out and punish those in Government who are guilty of misconduct. He wants Congress to help: by applying rigorous standards to its own operations; by controlling campaign expenditures; by finding a way to protect the rights of individuals called before Congressional committees. The President noted that this is a presidential election year, and he warned: "We have a great responsibility to conduct our political fights in a manner that does not harm the national interest."

The Congressional reaction to this message ranged all the way from Vice President Barkley's comment, (he called it "superb"), to Senate Republican Leader Bridge's feeling that it was "the same old political hash."

In Korea today, as small fights broke out on the eastern front, the Communists gave us what they called their "final, unbreakable proposal." For the first time, they accepted our demands on troop rotation, the replentishment of supplies, supervision of the armistice by neutrals. But they still insist on the right to build airfields during an armistice. That is the major point of disagreement.

The Pentagon reports another 345 casualties in the past week: 71 dead - 20 missing - the rest wounded. The list now numbers 104,184.

At the United Nations the Political Committee voted down Russia's demand for a special high level Security Council meeting to consider the situation in Korea. The vote was 40 to 6, with eleven countries abstaining.

Today we again asked the Russians to tell us what's happened to the million and a half German prisoners, the 370-thousand Japanese prisoners, they've been holding since World War II. And we also asked them to return to us 670 of our lend-lease ships or submit the issue to the World Court.

Manly Fleischmann, the Defense Production Administrator, told a Congressional committee today that beginning April first: all major household goods will be cut ten per cent from their present production rates. That means the rate of production for radio and television sets, refrigerators, ironers and the like, will be down 45 per cent from what they were before Korea. The building of new houses will be cut from an annual rate of 850-thousand a year, to 660-thousand. Automobile production will be reduced seven per cent from today's rate. There will be some unemployment as a result of these new schedules. Mr. Fleischmann is deeply concerned. But he says: "We do not believe mobilization goals can be achieved if allocations are based in large measure on unemployment factors."

The Marine Corps in Washington says Ted Williams, the star Boston Red Sox outfielder, will be called to active duty early in May. He's a captain in the Marine Corps reserve.

Out in the Pacific, the American frieghter Pennsylvania, with 46 men aboard, has sent an S.O.S. from her position 700 miles off the Vancouver coast. The Coast Guard says the ship reports a crack in her side, steering gear crippled, water entering the engine room and Number One hole.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Will Rogers once said: "We are a good-natured bunch of saps in this country. When the President is wrong, we charge it to inexperience. When Congress is wrong, we charge it to habit. And when the Senate is right, we declare a national holiday. Everything is cockeyed. So what's the use kidding ourselves." Of many of our law-makers, it might be said with Samuel Johnson: "His conversation does not show the minute hand; but he strikes the hour very correctly."

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Some 7-thousand miles away....in the Pacific..there is another sea story. Late yesterday, the American freighter Pennsylvania reported that her crew of 45 was abandoning ship..in four lifeboats. No word has been heard from the men since. Today, a Canadian weather ship reached

the last reported position of the Pennsylvania. She found no trace of the ship or the men. Hours ago a Liberty ship reported she was within 16 miles of the position. No word from her. And a Coast Guard plane reports that it was over the area.. could find no sign of anything. The Pennsylvania's last reported position was 465 miles northwest of the northern tip of Vancouver Island.

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but rather as a prelude to war. [redacted]

IN WASHINGTON TODAY,

The President announced at a news conference [redacted] that he's given up the idea of a special commission to expose dishonest government employes. He's decided that this job should be done by Attorney General McGrath. He's given the matter a great deal of thought and feels that Mc Grath should do the job because he's the country's chief law enforcement officer. Republican Representative Hillings of California says "this means a whitewash is coming." he wants the House to investigate the Justice Department.

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Republican candidates: Eisenhower...Taft and Stassen. The President went all out in his praise of General Eisenhower. He likes him..gave him his present important job.. wants him to stay on it.. has a statement from the General, in writing, that he'll stay as long as he thinks it's necessary, or as long as Mr. Truman thinks it's necessary. Mr. Truman wont relieve Ike unless the General asks to be relieved. Of course, if the General gets the Republican nomination he has to resign. But as Harry Truman sees it, if Dwight Eisenhower wants to be president.. and be a target for mud and rotten eggs.. its all right with Truman. But the President doesn't think the country would prosper under any Republican president. And if the General should be the Republican candidate, why the President is going to campaign against him. He might even run against him.. (if he decided to run.) A reporter asked: "How could you run against a feller you like so well?" The President said: He could do it easily.. and he's done it before. Mr. Truman said he always hoped that General Eisenhower was a Democrat.. Someone once told him that when the General was 18 he worked for a Democratic candidate for Governor of Kansas. But when the General said he was a Republican, that convinced the President.. last week. Mr. Truman suggested that

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feet away across the narrow arm of the river, didn't shoot. The Yugoslav Government sent a strong protest to the Hungarian Government, charging violation of territory. The Hungarians replied that the woodcutters had been violating Hungarian territory.

Since then the Yugoslav press and radio have been charging that this is the Cominform's most serious aggression to date, ~~which it is~~; and if the Hungarians get away with it, next time they might be planting machine guns on the Yugoslav mainland. The tension continues over this small island which has no name, and which is not marked on any map - not even on special military maps which mark cow paths and barns. No title deed to the island can be found; it isn't mentioned in the boundary treaty. In short, the island doesn't exist, officially. But the Hungarians have occupied it, and the Yugoslavs are determined to get them out. (Wars have started over smaller issues, but both sides seem to be showing a degree of restraint.)

This tiny island was carved out by the river, created by nature; but officially, according to all known measuring devices, it does not exist. The two governments are building up a head of steam about it. The island is real but not officially established.

There must be a moral in this somewhere. Perhaps it is symbolic of

the state of the world, where great powers are in very real contention about very real things; except that sometimes the things don't exist by any measuring device we have, but have rather been accidentally created by nature.

Anyway, it is satisfying to report a story that involves aggression and controversy having to do with an island in the Mura River, only a thousand feet long and five hundred feet wide. If RESTRAINT — diplomacy and statesmanship can settle that one, then it ought to be possible to proceed with confidence to somewhat bigger issues.

Murrow: January 10, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

We reported a little story about a little island. Samuel Johnson said: "There is nothing, sir, too little for so little a creature as man. It is by studying little things that we attain as little misery and as much happiness as possible." The attempt to solve the question of the little island between Yugoslavia and Hungary may prove the truth of Thomas Fuller's remark: "It is hard to shave an egg."

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the Cominform's most serious aggression to date, and if the Hungarians get away with it, next time they might be planting machine guns on the Yugoslav mainland. The tension continues over this small island which has no name, and which is not marked on any map - not even on specialmilitary maps which mark cow paths and barns. No title deed to the island can be found; it isn't mentioned in the boundary treaty. In short, the island doesn't exist, officially. But the Hungarians have occupied it, and the Yugoslavs are determined to get them out. (Wars have started over smaller issues, but both sides seem to be showing a degree of restraint.)

This tiny island was carved out by the river, created by nature; but officially, according to all known measuring devices, it does not exist. The two governments are building up a head of steam about it. The island is real, but not officially established.

There must be a moral in this somewhere. Perhaps it is symbolic of the state of the world, where great powers are in very real contention about very real things; except that sometimes the things don't exist by any measuring device we have, but have rather been accidentally created by nature.

Anyway, it is satisfying to report a story that involves aggression and controversy, having to do with an island in the Murs River, only a thousand feet long and five hundred feet wide. If restraint, diplomacy and statesmanship can settle that one, then it ought to be possible to proceed with confidence to somewhat bigger issues.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We reported a little story about a little island. Samuel Johnson said: "There is nothing, sir, too little for so little a creature as man. It is by studying little things that we attain as little misery and as much happiness as possible." The attempt to solve the question of the little island between Yugoslavia and Hungary may prove the truth of Thomas Fuller's remark: "It is hard to shave an egg."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - January 11, 1952

This is the news:

Our Sabrejets in Korea today shot down four enemy Migs. (damaged another.) (One of the fights occurred 30 miles north of Panmunjom... (~~the farthest south the~~ enemy Migs have Never Come So far South before ~~ever come.~~) In all there were five air battles today. There is no word yet on American losses, if any. But the Fifth Air Force's briefing officer.. Major William Waltman, says:" The enemy pilots probably came this far south, because they are getting more and more experience under their belts. Our boys up there today did not have a picnic." On the ground..there were light patrols. And at the armistice negotiations we again report: no progress. ~~the Communists that they have offered two explanations of what they hope to do with airfields in North Korea. Once they said they intended to build and reinforce military airfields. More recently they've said that our charge that they want to increase their military capability is not true. We want to know what is true.~~ A United Nations spokesman said today that despite the apparent deadlock:"We are going to keep on trying. There have been deadlocks in the past..and they have been resolved."

The question of what is happening and what may happen in Indo-China is getting more and more public attention from high government officials. Today, in Washington, American, British and French officers TALKED about what to do, if the Communists attack there. (They ISSUED NO STATEMENT.) And British Foreign Secretary Eden, accepting an honorary degree from Columbia University, said:" It should be understood, that if the Chinese Communists interfere in southeast Asia..even if called volunteers.. they would create a situation no less menacing, than that which the United Nations met and faced in Korea." Just the other day, in his state of the Union message, the President speculated that Indo-China "might be hardest hit by some new Communist attack."

The French commander for Indo China..General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny.. died in a Paris hospital today. He was 61.. sometimes called the "French Mac Arthur." Last June the General brought home to Paris the body of his 23-year-old son who had been killed in Indo-China.

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, January 11, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Captain Kurt Carlsen, the captain of the American "Enterprise," landed in Falmouth today, for an enthusiastic welcome. Correspondent Paul Niven talked to the captain and we've recorded questions and answers for you.

NIVEN: I'm speaking from a makeshift studio here in the Falmouth Town Hall and a tired but very willing and friendly captain Kurt Carlsen is sitting beside me.

Captain Carlsen, which was more exhausting your experience on the Turmoil ?(?) or your experience at the hands of 300 reporters here at Falmouth this morning?

CARLSEN: I think the reporters deal? was the worst of them.

NIVEN: What do you plan to do now that you're safely ashore, Captain?

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on your radio and making preparations to leave and trying to connect the tow rope that you had time for nothing else? Or did you chat and read?

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NIVEN: What is the first thing you intend to do when you get back to the United States?

CARLSEN: ~~KIXXXX~~ Give my wife a big kiss. (laughter)

NIVEN: And the children I presume.

CARLSEN: Absolutely!

NIVEN: Did you enjoy meeting your mother and father this morning?

CARLSEN: Yes, I was very pleased to see them and my brother and sister is also here.

NIVEN: They looked like the proudest family in the world and I think they were at that moment.

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NIVEN: Is there anything you'd like to say about your crew, Captain Carlsen?

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(30)

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Democratic Senator Sparkman of Alabama says an attack on Ambassador Jessup by 38 Republican senators is a "stab in the back." He

says that because of the illness of Warren Austin, Mr. Jessup is carrying an extra load..and doing an excellent job.. at the United Nations meeting in Paris.

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This revolutionary plan has already been approved by the French and Dutch Parliaments. Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg are expected to take similar action.

This German decision is first of all a smashing victory for political moderation-for Chancellor Adenauer's middle-of-the-road government. The size of the majority gives reason to hope for early German participation in arrangements for the defense of Western Europe. There has not been a time since 1932 that the German Government and people have appeared to be more willing to associate themselves in practical measures with the rest of Europe. It is essentially a victory over all forms of political

radicalism in Germany, and a substantial step toward a European Federation.

In this country two women have won a victory deserving of more than passing mention. It required four years of effort, but they won it. The two women, Eleanor Deak of Germyn, Pennsylvania, and Grace Patton of Charlotte, North Carolina, were fired from their jobs at the Army Finance Center in St. Louis in 1948. They were charged with attending meetings of subversive groups, including one supposed to be open only to members of the Communist Party. The two women denied attending such meetings. But they were fired. In December of 1950 the Court of Appeals in Washington ruled that the two women when they were fired had not been properly informed by the Army of the reasons for their discharge. The Army finally produced its reasons, and this made it possible for the two women to prove that they hadn't been at the subversive meeting, but somewhere else.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - JANUARY 11, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - January 14, 1952

This is the news:

The weather was bad in Korea today. Air action was limited. South Korean troops regained two advance positions from the enemy on the western front. Then the South Koreans were forced to fall back. At Panmunjom, [redacted]

ADMIRAL Libby told the Communists: if you accept our plan for exchanging prisoners, some of our North Koreans and Chinese may not want to [redacted] go home.. and some of your South Korean prisoners may prefer to stay up north. The North Korean general said: Don't offer us any more favors. If you do "it would mean you tell a lie." Admiral Libby said he was not going to "sit at Panmunjom and listen to unfounded charges."

The Communists say American planes flew over Mukden and other Manchurian cities over the week-end. The Fifth air force says that's not true.

General Bradley told a Senate committee today: he is hopeful that we'll get a workable truce in Korea. We seek peaceful solutions of international difficulties by every means possible. "But there is one price we will not pay.. appeasement."

Secretary of State Acheson told another Senate committee: the free world is in a somewhat better position today than it was a year ago. But the period of greatest danger from Communist aggression lies ahead. The best chance for peace lies in calmly continuing our present defense policies. #

The President today sent Congress his message on reorganizing the Internal Revenue Bureau..aboloshing the jobs of the present 64 Collectors, and replacing them with 25 district commissioners..under civil service. Mr. Truman said:"The most vigorous efforts are being made, and will continue to be made, to expose and punish every government employe who misuses his official position."

Democratic Senator Kefauver and 23 other Senators have introuduced a bill to keep the 64 tax collectors..and put them under civil service. They also want a law to prohibit collectors from engaging in outside business.

Mr. Truman has nominated Charles William Davis of Vandalia, Illinois, to be the new chief counsel of the tax bureau. He would replace Charles Oliphant who resigned. Mr. Davis, is 35..(has been clerk of the House Ways and Means Committee since 1949.)

The President has also nominated a new roving ambassador for Europe. He's William H. Draper, Junior, a New York banker and former undersecretary of the Army. Mr. Draper would replace Charles M. Spofford of Boston who is resigning. He'll have the title of special representative in Europe.. under the Mutual Security Act.

The government decided today that more defense contracts may be placed in areas where there has been an increase in unemployment.. even if prices turn out to be slightly higher than in other sections of the country. Detroit's auto workers.. (many of whom have lost their jobs because of a cutback in materials available for making cars.) are asking Congressmen to support a bill that would increase federal unemployment benefits.

Two Democrats who visited the White House today later told reporters that the President has not made a definite decision on whether he'll seek re-election this year. Mr. Truman has frequently said his mind is made up.. and he'll announce his decision when he's ready to announce it. Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, one of the visitors, says the President would like to have a certain number of uncommitted delegates to the Democratic convention. He would try to get

liberal candidates and a liberal platform..if he decides not to run. Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic committee, also believes the President has not made up his mind on running.

Republican Representative Hugh Scott, predicts that General Eisenhower will be home, and out of uniform, before the July Republican convention. And Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court says he's told the President he is not interested in being a candidate for president or vice president, [redacted]

Northern California and Nevada today were hit by a big snow storm.. the worst winter weather in 50 years.

The Coast Guard says it is organizing the biggest air search its ever conducted..to look for the 46 seamen, who left their freighter "Pennsylvania" last Wednesday.

Captain Carlsen, in London, today received a decoration from the King of Denmark.

At the United Nations meeting in Paris, the Big Three western powers proposed that Russia's new plan for atomic control, be turned over to a new 12-power disarmament commission. The Russians want a simultaneous ban on atomic weapons and the start of an international control system with continuous inspections.

Edward R. Murrow: January 14, 1952. XXXXXX 7.45 p.m.

For the past few days a lot of news dispatches and rumors have dealt with Indo-China. It has been widely asserted that the Chinese communists are massing troops on the frontier, (preparing to intervene actively in the five-year-old war.) Today the Russian press echoed Mr. Vishinsky in claiming that we are about to begin armed intervention against the communist-led forces in Indo-China.

In Washington, Paris and Moscow, the talk in diplomatic and military circles is increasingly of Indo-China.

It is probably true that the French forces there (numbering about a hundred and fifty thousand of their best troops) - could not withstand full-scale Chinese intervention, backed by Russian supplies. The French have been fighting this war for five years. They have spent more money on it than they have received in Marshall Plan and military aid from this country. They have lost the cream of their younger officer corps, and something like thirty thousand French soldiers have died in Indo-China. XXXXX

This situation has been dramatized, at least to Frenchmen, by the death of their greatest General, de Lattre de Tassigny. Here again is an example of a symbol, whose departure reveals the inadequacy of the military effort, and the thinness of the thread that supports a nation's confidence. General de Lattre de Tassigny was without equal as an inspirational leader of French forces. He thought in nothing but terms of attack, and his death has caused the French to realise that attack with existing forces will not bring victory in Indo-China.

The French Government, and whoever forms the new cabinet, is in some danger of losing home front support for the continuation of the war out there. Their military mission is now in Washington discussing what can be done. The Russian press and radio appear to be preparing their people for a claim that we have used Indo-China as a base for aggression, just as they claim we used South Korea. The fact that we were not the aggressors in Korea, and that we do not plan to use Indo-China as a base for aggression, does not prevent the propaganda drums ~~for~~ from beating in Moscow, and throughout the communist world.

Indo-China is the gate to all southeast Asia; and the signs are that we may be asked to decide whether we wish to fight on the mainland of Asia - without limit - to protect that gate.

David Schoenbrun cables me from Paris that there is an increasing

sentiment there to find a way out of the Indo-Chinese dilemma. And despite brave talk about carrying on the fight, there is a growing desire to end it. Schoenbrun says he asked one top French official, who had been talking about the vital importance of holding Indo-China, what he would say about this proposition: Assuming there were no war in Indo-China now, but one was threatened; and assuming you had been told you could hold the communists, at a cost of some five billion dollars, and the death of about thirty thousand of your best troops - would you pay that price? The French official admitted he wouldn't. (Yet that is the price France has paid during five years of war in Indo-China.)

American officials are likewise somewhat inconsistent. We are supplying arms and munitions to the French, urging them to hold on to Indo-China, to keep communism from overrunning all Asia. And yet these American officials recoil from the prospect of sending our best troops to fight on the mainland of Asia, where they might well be involved in an Asiatic war, on an even bigger scale than the one in Korea.

The other day Mr. Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, fresh from his talks in Washington, suggested that a Chinese move into Indo-China might have results more serious than their move into Korea. These, of course, are

just words, useful perhaps as a warning to the Chinese, but not to be regarded as an Anglo-American declaration that we will fight if the Chinese communists intervene in Indo-China.

If the stories of a Chinese build-up on the frontier are true - and the evidence that they are is considerable - then it may not be unrelated to the prolonged truce talks in Korea, for they have served to give the communists time to increase their strength in Korea, while at the same time deploying forces along their frontier with Indo-China.

It is instructive to remember that in 1947 the British came to us and said of the situation in Greece: "It is beyond our economic and military capacities - you Yanks take over." We did. We now confront the possibility that the French may say the same thing to us about Indo-China. And if that should happen, we will then face one of the toughest decisions in our history as a nation.

Of course, I do not know that these things will happen, but they are possibilities that should be considered and debated lest we improvise our way without due deliberation into another minor or major war.

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influence increases, the decisions they are called upon to make become increasingly difficult and more fateful - and we are no exception.

Murrow: January 14, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

Almost 250 years ago Jonathan Swift said: "How is it possible to expect that mankind will take advice, when they will not so much as take warning?" And Will Rogers might have had in mind our present guns and butter policy when he said: "We better start doing something about our defense. All we got to go by is history, and history don't record that economy ever won a war."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - JANUARY 14, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The weather was bad in Korea today. Air action was limited. South Korean troops regained two advance positions from the enemy on the western front. Then the South Koreans were forced to fall back. At Panmunjom, Admiral Libby told the Communists: if you accept our plan for exchanging prisoners, some of our North Koreans and Chinese may not want to go home, and some of your South Korean prisoners may prefer to stay up north. The North Korean general said: Don't offer us any more favors. If you do "it would mean you tell a lie." Admiral Libby said he was not going to "sit at Panmunjom and listen to unfounded charges."

The Communists say American planes flew over Mukden and other Manchurian cities over the week end. The Fifth Air Force says that's not true.

General Bradley told a Senate committee today: he is hopeful that we'll get a workable truce in Korea. We seek peaceful solutions of international difficulties by every means possible. "But there is one price we will not pay: appeasement."

Secretary of State Acheson told another Senate committee: the free world is in a somewhat better position today than it was a year ago. But the period of greatest danger from Communist aggression lies ahead. The best chance for peace lies in calmly continuing our present defense policies.

The President today sent Congress his message on reorganizing the Internal Revenue Bureau, abolishing the jobs of the present 64 collectors, and replacing them with 25 district commissioners - under civil service. Mr. Truman said: "The most vigorous efforts are being made and will continue to be made to expose and punish every government employee who misuses his official position."

Democratic Senator Kefauver and 23 other Senators have introduced a bill to keep the 64 tax collectors and put them under civil service. They also

want a law to prohibit collectors from engaging in outside business.

Mr. Truman has nominated Charles William Davis of Vandalia, Illinois, to be the new chief counsel of the tax bureau. He would replace Charles Oliphant who resigned. Mr. Davis is 35; has been clerk of the House Ways and Means Committee since 1949. The President has also nominated a new roving ambassador for Europe. He's William H. Draper, Jr., a New York bander and former Undersecretary of the Army. Mr. Draper would replace Charles M. Spofford of Boston who is resigning. He'll have the title of special representative in Europe under the Mutual Security Act.

The Government decided today that more defense contracts may be placed in areas where there has been an increase in unemployment even if prices turn out to be slightly higher than in other sections of the country. Detroit's auto workers, (many of whom have lost their jobs because of a cutback in materials available for making cars), are asking Congressmen to support a bill that would increase federal unemployment benefits.

Two Democrats who visited the White House today later told reporters that the President has not made a definite decision on whether he'll seek reelection this year. Mr. Truman has frequently said his mind is made up, and he'll announce his decision when he's ready to announce it. Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, one of the visitors, says the President would like to have a certain number of uncommitted delegates to the Democratic convention. He would try to get liberal candidates and a liberal platform - if he decides not to run. Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic sommittee, also believes the President has not made up his mind on running.

Republican Representative Hugh Scott predicts that General Eisenhower will be home, and out of uniform, before the July Republican convention, And Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court says he's told the President he is not interested in being a candidate for president or vice president.

Northern California and Nevada today were hit by a big snow storm; the worst winter weather in 50 years.

The Coast Guard says it is organizing the biggest air search its ever conducted to look for the 46 seamen who left their freighter "Pennsylvania" last Wednesday.

Captain Carlsen, in London, today received a decoration from the King of Denmark.

At the United Nations meeting in Paris, the Big Three western powers proposed that Russia's new plan for atomic control be turned over to a new 12-power disarmament commission. The Russians want a simultaneous ban on atomic weapons and the start of an international control system with continuous inspection

For the past few days a lot of news dispatches and rumors have dealt with Indo-China. It has been widely asserted that the Chinese communists are massing troops on the frontier, (preparing to intervene actively in the five-year-old war). Today the Russian press echoed Mr. Vishinsky in claiming that we are about to begin armed intervention against the communist-led forces in Indo-China.

In Washington, Paris and Moscow, the talk in diplomatic and military circles is increasingly of Indo-China.

It is probably true that the French forces there, (numbering about a hundred and fifty thousand of their best troops), could not withstand full-scale Chinese intervention backed by Russian supplies. The French have been fighting this war for five years. They have spent more money on it than they have received in Marshall Plan and military aid from this country. They have lost the cream of their younger officer corps, and something like thirty thousand French soldiers have died in Indo-China. (That is almost twice the fatal casualties we have suffered in Korea.) This effort has wrecked, to a large extent, French economic recovery. It has denied to General Eisenhower the ten extra French divisions he needs. And the effort is not leading to victory.

This situation has been dramatized, at least to Frenchmen, by the death of their greatest General, de Lattre de Tassigny. Here again is an example of a symbol whose departure reveals the inadequacy of the military effort, and the

thinness of the thread that supports a nation's confidence. General de Lattre de Tassigny was without equal as an inspirational leader of French forces. He thought in nothing but terms of attack, and his death has caused the French to realise that attack with existing forces will not bring victory in Indo-China.

The French Government, and whoever forms the new cabinet, is in some danger of losing home front support for the continuation of the war out there. Their military mission is now in Washington discussing what can be done. The Russian press and radio appear to be preparing their people for a claim that we have used Indo-China as a base for aggression, just as they claim we used South Korea. The fact that we were not the aggressors in Korea, and that we do not plan to use Indo-China as a base for aggression, does not prevent the propaganda drums from beating in Moscow and throughout the communist world.

Indo-China is the gate to all southeast Asia; and the signs are that we may be asked to decide whether we wish to fight on the mainland of Asia - without limit - to protect that gate.

David Schoenbrun cables me from Paris that there is an increasing sentiment there to find a way out of the Indo-Chinese dilemma. And despite brave talk about carrying on the fight, there is a growing desire to end it. Schoenbrun says he asked one top French official, who had been talking about the vital importance of holding Indo-China, what he would say about this proposition: assuming there were no war in Indo-China now, but one was threatened; and assuming you had been told you could hold the communists at a cost of some five billion dollars, and the death of about thirty thousand of your best troops - would you pay that price? The French official admitted he wouldn't. (Yet, that is the price France has paid during five years of war in Indo-China.)

American officials are likewise somewhat inconsistent. We are supplying arms and munitions to the French, urging them to hold on to Indo-China, to keep communism from overrunning all Asia. And yet, these American officials recoil from the prospect of sending our best troops to fight on the mainland of Asia, where they might well be involved in an Asiastic war, on an even bigger scale

than the one in Korea.

The other day Mr. Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, fresh from his talks in Washington, suggested that a Chinese move into Indo-China might have results more serious than their move into Korea. These, of course, are just words, useful perhaps as a warning to the Chinese, but not to be regarded as an Anglo-American declaration that we will fight if the Chinese communists intervene in Indo-China.

If the stories of a Chinese build-up on the frontier are true - and the evidence that they are, is considerable - then it may not be unrelated to the prolonged truce talks in Korea, while at the same time deploying forces along their frontier with Indo-China.

It is instructive to remember that in 1947 the British came to us and said of the situation in Greece: "It is beyond our economic and military capacities - you Yanks take over." We did. We now confront the possibility that the French may say the same thing to us about Indo-China. And if that should happen, we will then face one of the toughest decisions in our history as a nation.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Almost 250 years ago Jonathan Swift said: "How is it possible to expect that mankind will take advice, when they will not so much as take warning?" And Will Rogers might have had in mind our present guns and butter policy when he said: "We better start doing something about our defense. All we got to go by is history, and history don't record that economy ever won a war."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - January 15, 1952

This is the news:

Two hundred and twenty-two persons are still stranded, in a Southern Pacific train in northern California. (They've been there since noon Sunday) Four men were brought out today..in a test of a possible escape route for the others. These men say: many of the passengers were overcome by some sort of gas, from emergeny heaters. (Twenty seven passengers are said to be "in bad shape.) There are at least three babies aboard. About one-third of the train NOW is covered by snow in the high Sierra Nevada mountains.. ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN RENO & SACRAMENTO. The temperature is 24 degrees.. the wind about 40 miles an hour.. and there is intermittent snow. There is no heat.. no lights in the train...the "City of San Fransisco." Two rescue trains are inching toward the stranded train... one is as close as eleven miles..but the going is tough. A doctor, driving a dog team, with a sled full of medical supplies, is believed to have reached the 222 passengers this afternoon. The Coast Guard has a big helicopter, equipped for six stretcher cases, on its way. Last night an army rescue team managed to get some food and medical supplies to the cold passengers.

A Coast Guard flying boat reported from the North Pacific today that it has sighted two lifeboats..overturned..(some 125 miles away from where the freighter Pennsylvania reported it was sinking last Wednesday). The crew was believed to have left the sinking ship in four lifeboats. In all 19 planes are out searching for survivors.

In Korea today our Sabre jets damaged two of 190 enemy Migs they met in two different air battles. The front was comparatively quiet..except for artillery fire.

General Ridgeway is investigating a Communist report that our planes bombed a prisoner of war camp in North Korea, and killed at least ten prisoners.. wounding 60. Recently the Communists reported that one American was among the South Koreans held in this camp. (There was no progress today in the negotiations at Panmunjom.)

In Indo-China, the French report that paratroops of their Foreign Legion have siezed a key point from Communist rebels southwest of Hanoi.

And the British have named a new commander for their forces in Malaya. He's General Sir Gerald Templer.. who became Britain's

youngest general..at 44.. in the last war. The general will be high commissioner for Malaya and will direct all military and police strategy against the enemy. His predecessor, Sir Henry Gurney, was ambushed and killed last October.

In Washington, the Senate Foreign Relations committee has voted to admit Turkey and Greece to the North Atlantic pact. Both General [redacted] Bradley and Secretary of State Acheson said we need both countries to strengthen the southeastern flank of the European defense forces.

The House today passed a bill calling for a 10 per cent increase in pay for all persons in the military service: both active and retired. Its estimated to cost 832-million dollars a year. [redacted] If the Senate and President approve, PAY INCREASES will range from $7.50 a month for recruits to $114 for some officers, of the rank of major general or higher.

Former Senator Wadsworth told a House committee today that we could save "billions of dollars" by passing a universal military training bill. He said this would mean: a reduction in the armed forces AND

a reduction in the rate of the draft. The National Security Training Commission wants all 18-year-olds to be trained for six months and then be shifted to reserve status for seven and a half years.

Republican Representative Hoffman of Michigan today asked the House to kill the President's plan for re-organizing the Internal Revenue Bureau. The plan must be voted down by either the House or Senate, within 60 days--or it becomes law.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer says unemployment is now at "an almost irreducable minimum".. the overall employment picture is very good.. although he expects "a substanial increase in unemployment" in April, May and June when the Defense program will be stepped up.

Telford Taylor, the administrator of small defense plants, says these plants are not getting their share of orders or scarce materials.

Defense Mobilizer Wilson says the fight against inflation depends "entirely" on how the steel dispute is settled. He says any unwarranted price increase "will knock the props from under price ceilings."

Senator Kefauver called at the White House today. After 30 minutes with the President he told reporters: it was a very pleasent conference..we talked about political matters.. I'll make a statement on whether or not I'll run for president, on February first.

Democratic Chairman McKinney says no Republican presidential candidate, regardless of his own views, can escape what he calls the "isolationists and reactionaries who control the Republican party now, and will control it in the future."

Here in New York, a federal court jury, was unable to agree on whether Frank Costello was guilty of contempt, of the Senate Crime Committee. The jury deliberated for more than eleven hours before being dismissed. One juror says that the whole jury stood eleven to one for conviction.

At the United Nations meeting in Paris, British Delegate Selwyn Lloyd says his country welcomes the revised Soviet plan for controlling atomic energy. He says its worthy of study,

Edward R. Murrow. January 15, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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It works this way: in the lower grades only those students who "respond best to communist ideas" shall be chosen by the teachers as fit for further study, (that is for high school and college) At the beginning of each year the Ministry of Education will decide how many students will be

permitted to go on to higher education, and how many will be sent to factories, farms and mines to meet the needs of the Five Year Plan. Their education will be arbitrarily ended. Of those who are permitted to go on to higher study, the Ministry will determine those that shall study medicine, law, chemistry, or anything else. During the next year seventy percent of those permitted further study will be assigned to mining and foundry engineering. All other professions must divide up the remaining thirty percent.

For those who are forced to leave school at the end of what we would call the Eighth Grade, the Ministry of Employment will assign them to three-year vocational schools. They will live in apprentice's barracks attached to large factories. They will spend half their time at work in the plant, but they will not be paid; (the remaining half of their time will be spent learning communist doctrine.) At the end of this three-year apprenticeship they will be assigned to permanent jobs, which means that they can't quit or change jobs without permission. This is the new Czech law, an example of what communism has done to what was once a proud and model democracy in the middle of Europe.

Another note from behind the Iron Curtain. The current issue of a communist magazine in Prague claims that the communists have found the elixir of life - a plan to give all Soviet citizens the ripe old age of 150 years. Russia claims to have the largest number of people over a hundred years of age of any country in the world, and their percentage is increasing. This is because "age is completely governed by environment," and the reason we don't have so many people over a hundred in the West, is that life here is "disorganised and mentally retarded, causing the human organism to lose its will to live longer."

Looking over the obituary files of the last year in Russia, and the satellite countries, there would appear to be a disproportionately high casualty rate amongst communist citizens - Generals, Admirals, Cabinet Ministers and Party leaders - departing this world at the age of fifty or sixty. This would seem to prove, in a negative sort of way, that the communists are right, that life is curtailed by an unfavorable environment.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - January 16, 1952

This is the news:

The President wants Congress to act quickly and vigorously to raise taxes. He says we need at least another five and a half billions.. wants it to come from increasing "some" rates .. plugging certain loopholes, and wiping out certain "special priviliges" in the law. #

The President says without new taxes, we face an 8-billion dollar deficit, in the fiscal year ending in June. And there is the prospect of almost a 16-billion dollar deficit, by the middle of 1953. There are few in Congress disposed to act on new taxes now. House Leader Rayburn doesn't believe Congress will approve any substantial increase this year. Democratic Senator George is not in favor of any new taxes. And Senate Republican Leader Bridges says new taxes are "absolutely unjustified." In his annual economic message to the Congress, the President also called for: tighter price controls.. a check on private spending.. a five per cent production increase.. at least another million and a half workers..more foreign aid..continued rent controls.. revision of the Taft-Hartley law, and a revised farm price support program. Again the President warned us that we will have to give up "the

things that we can afford to do without. He says we could balance the budget only by sacrificing the defense program and giving the Russians the balance of world power. MR. TRUMAN SAYS: That would be false economy; [redacted] its less of a hazard to run up a deficit [redacted]. The President's Council of Economic Advisors says it is against a general federal sales tax. And it warns that although it does not believe that the economic limit of taxation has been reached.. taxes are now so high we must carefully watch their effect on incentive.

Out in California today, rescuers reached the stalled City of San Fransisco and [redacted] removed ALL 222 passengers who've been on the train for 72 hours. [redacted]

In Korea.. [redacted] our out-numbered Sabrejets damaged two Migs.. (we're still not getting reports on our losses, if any, until the end of each week.) Ground fighting was confined to patrol [redacted] action. And at the truce talks, the Chinese Communists said they would "fight to the end in Korea" if we returned any Chinese prisoners to the Nationalists on Formosa. We said we have no such plans.. but Chinese prisoners who do not

want to return to Red China will be handed over to an international agency. The Communists have raised their figures on the number of casualties they say our planes inflicted in a raid on one of their prisoner of war camps: 20 killed..55 injured. And General Ridgeway's headquarters says we may have bombed the camp in question..but we don't know where it is.. and it certainly is not marked as it should be. Two representatives of the International Red Cross were turned back today when they asked permission to visit prisoner camps in North Korea.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 299 casualties in Korea last week..the second smallest weekly increase since the war started. The total is now 104, 383.

French officers in Indo-China say they inflicted "terrible" losses on 12-thousand Communist-led troops who ATTACKED a French fort south of Hanoi.

Japanese Premier Yoshida says he has "no intention" of signing any treaty with Communist China.. wants to sign a treaty with Nationalist China.

In Moscow, the Russian government told foreigners they now must stay within 25 miles of Moscow. (They had been restricted to travel within 30 miles in the past.)

Frances Cardinal Spellman, told reporters in Rome today, that he feels its "appropriate and necessary" for the United States to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican. ~~He said, "There is one sect in the United States that has [illegible] to be an American representative out of the Vatican and to keep Catholic children off public school buses." This was a reference to Protestant opposition in the United States to using public funds to finance transportation for parochial schools.~~

Egypt's Queen Narriman gave birth to a son today.. AN heir to King Farouk's throne. And British troops raided an Egyptian village and captured between 120 and 160 Egyptian police, in what was described as an attack on a "thug stronghold." Five Egyptian guerrillas were killed.

At the United Nations, American Ambassador Gross said our delegates cannot decide whether Russia's new atomic control proposal is a step backward, or a step forward. But in Washington, Secretary of

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Captain Kurt Carlsen is now due to arrive here in New York about midnight.

Edward R. Murrow: January 16, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

We are wont to boast of our "free elections," of the sovereignty of the citizen at the polls. These statements can stand a little examination. # We all know that before a man can be elected, he must be nominated. I contend that the whole process of nominating presidential candidates is essentially a denial of democratic processes. / The Eisenhower supporters are now carefully calculating what State Primaries shall include his name. The Taft supporters are making the same fine professional calculations. So far as the Democrats are concerned, the individual citizen isn't really going to have a chance to express his preference. / This is traditionally our way of doing things, but that doesn't mean it's right. / ~~There~~ They're a number of possible Republican and Democratic candidates, in addition to those who have declared. / One will finally be selected for each Party, after much shouting and oratory, after many demonstrations in the Convention Hall, that are supposed to be spontaneous, but which are in fact well-planned and organized. The ~~XXXXX~~ individual voter will have had very little to say about selecting those two candidates.

As far back as 1912 both Democratic and Progressive platforms called for "nationwide presidential primaries." / And President Wilson, in his first message to Congress, asked for federal legislation to make this possible. Nothing much has happened about it since then. The record of State Primaries

is somewhat revealing. In 1912 Teddy Roosevelt won the primary in nine out of twelve states; Taft carried one; (Wm. Howard Taft was nominated on the first ballot.) In 1916 Hughes wasn't entered in a single primary, but he got his Party's nomination. California's Senator Hiram Johnson did right well in the primaries, yet was never better than third in the balloting that finally selected Warren Harding as the Party's nominee. In 1936 Borah made the best showing in the primaries, but Alf Landon got the nomination. In 1940 Willkie wasn't in any primary, but he was nominated; and the same was true of John W. Davis in 1924.

The trouble with State Primaries is that the laws vary; candidates are unwilling to enter unless they're fairly sure of winning; it's expensive; and in ~~most cases~~ every case except N.H. the delegates aren't bound to vote as the voters voted.

An old Democratic wheel-horse, Ed Flynn, has written that "probably considerably less than one hundred men in any Convention really dictate what occurs." (I suppose that considerably less would mean about fifty.)

Under the present system, if you're a Republican and want to vote for Eisenhower, (For example) you may or may not have the opportunity; it depends upon whether he can win the nomination. (And your vote or your desire isn't going to have very much to do with whether he wins it or not.) If you're a Democrat,

you're just going to have to wait until President Truman makes up his mind as to which Democrat you will be permitted to vote for. I would suppose that there are able and indifferent Democrats just as there are Republicans. But let no voter fool himself that he will have any opportunity to sort out the able from the indifferent in his own Party. (That will be done for him by the Party bosses in a series of complicated deals and maneuvers designed to increase the power and prestige of those who are making the deals.) This is bargain basement politics, and denies to the individual Democrat or Republican any real voice in selecting his Party's candidate. There is more freedom of choice for the individual at a track where the horses run.

This situation could easily be remedied by a nationwide primary for both President and Vice President. This would require an Act of Congress which might well be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court on the grounds that it was a violation of States Rights. But if that were to happen a constitutional amendment would take care of the situation, and give the individual voter a chance to have a real voice in selecting his Party's candidate. It is unimportant in this context ~~whether under such a system the Republicans would select Eisenhower, or the Democrats Truman~~ who is nominated by either party. The important point is that ~~they~~ the voters would in fact select somebody, rather than

being the victims of a political shell-game, which they are not even permitted to participate in -(except perhaps by way of television.) Presidential nominations, like Presidential elections should, if they are to be truly democratic, be decided by the people at the polls.

There is no reason, in law or logic, for this traditional but wholly artificial and unnecessary limitation of the voter's choice to continue. ~~THXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Our elections are free, the voters decide. But our nominations are rigged, traded, bought and bargained for. And that fact reduces both our freedom of choice and the influence of the voter upon the policies of his Party. Nothing, of course, will be done about it.

Murrow: January 16, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

Will Rogers said this of the '32 Convention in Chicago: "I am glad Chicago's children didn't come by on their way to school, and see how this wonderful system of choosing our country's leaders was conducted. They would never again have asked: 'What's the matter with the country'". And Phyllis McGinley remarked: "There are always the little people, who have no voice, no knowledge, and no choice."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - JANUARY 16, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The President wants Congress to act quickly and vigorously to raise taxes. He says we need at least another five and a half billions; wants it to come from increasing "some" rates, plugging certain loopholes, and wiping out certain "special privileges" in the law. The President says without new taxes, we face an 8-billion dollar deficit in the fiscal year ending in June. And there is the prospect of almost a 16-billion dollar deficit by the middle of 1953. There are few in Congress disposed to act on new taxes now. House Leader Rayburn doesn't believe Congress will approve any substantial increase this year. Democratic Senator George is not in favor of any new taxes. And Senate Republican Leader Bridges says new taxes are "absolutely unjustified." In his annual economic message to the Congress, the President also called for: tighter price controls; a check on private spending; a five per cent production increase; at least another million and a half workers; more foreign aid; continued rent controls; revision of the Taft-Hartley law; a revised farm price support program. Again the President warned us that we will have to give up "the things that we can afford to do without." He says we could balance the budget only by sacrificing the defense program and giving the Russians the balance of world power. Mr. Truman says: That would be false economy; its less of a hazard to run up a deficit. The President's Council of Economic Advisors says it is against a general federal sales tax. And it warns that although it does not believe that the economic limit of taxation has been reached, taxes are now so high, we must carefully watch their effect on incentive.

Out in California today, rescuers reached the stalled City of San Francisc and removed all 222 passengers who've been on the train for 72 hours.

In Korea, our out-numbered Sabre jets damaged two MIGs: (We're still not getting reports on our losses, if any, until the end of each week.)

Ground fighting was confined to patrol action. And at the truce talks, the Chinese Communists said they would "fight to the end in Korea" if we returned any Chinese prisoners to the Nationalists on Formosa. We said we have no such plans, but Chinese prisoners who do not want to return to Red China, will be handed over to an international agency. The Communists have raised their figures on the number of casualties they say our planes inflicted in a raid on one of their prisoner of war camps: 20 killed - 55 injured. And General Ridgway's headquarters says we may have bombed the camp in question, but we don't know where it is and it certainly is not marked as it should be. Two representatives of the International Red Cross were turned back today when they asked permission to visit prisoner camps in North Korea.

The Pentagon says we suffered another 299 casualties in Korea last week - the second smallest weekly increase since the war started. The total is now 104,383.

French officers in Indo-China say they inflicted "terrible" losses on 12-thousand Communist-led troops who attacked a French fort south of Hanoi.

Japanese Premier Yoshida says he has "no intention" of signing any treaty with Nationalist China.

In Moscow, the Russian government told foreigners they now must stay within 25 miles of Moscow. They had been restricted to travel within 30 miles in the past.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Will Rogers said this of the '32 Convention in Chicago: "I am glad Chicago's children didn't come by on their way to school, and see how this wonderful system of choosing our country's leaders was conducted. They would never again have asked: 'What's the matter with the country.' " And Phyllis McGinley remarked: "There are always the little people who have no voice, no knowledge, and no choice."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - January 17, 1952

This is the news:

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(We'll hear some of Mr. Churchill's suggestions in a few minutes.) His warning about what we WOULD do if the Communists break an armistice, was followed by word in Washington, that all 16 nations fighting the enemy in Korea, have agreed on a plan. If and when the armistice is signed, we would tell the enemy: "violate this, and you seriously endanger peace in the Far East".. perhaps we would bomb China.. impose a naval blockade on them.

Andrie Vishinsky doesn't think its possible to get an armistice in Korea. In a two-hour speech before a United Nations committee he said: "Unreasonable demands presented by the American command, can give no hope for the successful conclusion of the Korean talks. He says we don't want to move the conference to the United Nations, because Generals Ridgway and Van Fleet think they can settle it on the battlefield. He called Van Fleet.. a cannibal.. a killer.. (and is obviously under the mistaken impression.. at least for speech-making purposes.. that the General is

one of our negotiators. Mr. Vishinsky said the idea that Russia could stop the Korean war with one word.. "is preposterous..smacks of low level demagoguery." He said talk about Russian aggression is "sheer invention, designed for small children."

General Ridgeway flew to Korea today..conferred with his top military advisers, and the truce negotiators. Again, the negotiators made no progress at Panmunjom. There was little activity in the ground fighting. We're investigating an enemy claim that one of our planes bombed the neutral Kaseong area..it did no damage. And our Sabrejets today managed to KNOCK down three enemy Migs..two went down without a shot fired at them. They apparently were manuvered into the backwash of our jets' exhaust and went into high-speed power stalls.

In other Far east developments: the French says the Communists are using thousands of their youths, to try to win the war in Indo-China... the Chinese Communist radio says the British are mistreating Chinese in the crown colony of Hong Kong...the Russians made it clear in Paris that they favor India in the dispute over Kashmir. Jacob Malik says America and Britain want Kashmir as a springboard for use against Red China and Russia. And in London, the British foreign office INDICATED ITS VIEW THAT

we used pressure to get assurances from the Japanese government that it would recognize the Chinese Nationalists and not the Communists.

In Washington, Senator McMahon says the President has agreed to expand our atomic energy program. (he offered no details.)

The Army says it is planning to release all individual National Guardsmen from active duty.. sometime before they complete their two years of service.

Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services committee says we will not have an adequate or modern air force until 1956 or 1957, . He says "a philosophy of planes and butter is absurd."

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Out in San Fransisco the Republicans seem to be stirring up a little party battle. David S. Ingalls, the Taft Campaign manager, made what could reasonably be described as an attack against General Eisenhower..in a speech to the party's National Committee. Mr. Ingalls said: "hero worship should play no part in selecting a presidential candidate.. its no substitute for faith..neither is glamor or sex appeal. Don't buy a pig in a poke. Don't select a good-looking mortician to preside over the death of the party in November..unite behind Senator Taft."

Governor Warren told the Republicans: any party which turns its back on social progress will be repudiated by the people.

And J. Russell Sprague, the New York committeeman, said contrary to Taft's managers, General Eisenhower will get all of New York's votes at the convention..

In Paris.. within the hour.. the National Assembly confirmed EDGAR Faure as premier.. gave him the right to form a new cabinet. Faure is a radical socialist... the middle of the road party.

CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

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17 kg

Thursday, January 17, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... It is not easy to edit one of Mr. Churchill's speeches. But, we were obliged to try. Here, recorded, is our selection of the most substantial portions of his speech to both Houses of Congress today.

CHURCHILL: I have not come here to ask you for money, (laughter) (applause) ... to ask you for money to make life more comfortable or easier for us in Britain. (laughter) Our standards of life are our own business. Andwe can only keep our self respect and independence by looking after them ourselves.

But, members of the Congress, our contribution will perforce be limited by our own physical resources.

That is why I have come here to ask, not for gold but for steel, not for favors but equipment. and that is why many of our requests have been so well and generously met.

The changes that have happened since I last spoke to Congress are indeed astounding. Former allies have become foes; former foes have become allies; conquered countries have been liberated; liberated nations have been enslaved by communism.

When I visited Washington during the war I used to be told that China would be one of the Big Four powers among the nations and most friendly to the United States. I was always a bit skeptical, and I think it is now generally admitted that this hopeful dream has not yet come true, but I am by no means sure that China will remain for generations in the communist group. The Chinese said of themselves several thousand years ago, the tail of China is large and will not be wagged. I like that one. (laughter)

The British democracy approves the principle of movable party heads and unwaggled national tails. (laughter)

In the Middle East enormous changes have also taken place since I was last in power in my own country. It is no longer for us alone

to bear the whole burden of maintaining the freedom of the famous waterway of the Suez Canal. That has become an international rather than an national responsibility. I welcome the statesmanlikeconception of the four-power approach toward the Egypt announced by the late British government, in which Britain, the United States, France and Turkey may share with Egypt in the protection of the world interests involved, and bring to an end the wide disorders of the Middle East, in which, let me assure you, there lurk dangers not less great than those which the United States have stemmed in Korea.

Real and rapid progress is made (sic) is being made towards European unity, and it is both the duty and the policy of both Great Britain and our commonwealth and of the UnitedStates, to do our utmost - all of us - and help and speed it.

The sooner x strong enough forces can be assembled in Europe under a united command, the more effective will be the deterrent against a third world war. The sooner also will our sense of security and the fact of our securitybe seen to reside in valiant, resolute and well armed manhood, rather than in the awful secrets which science has wrested from nature. These are at present, it must be recognized, the secrets, the supreme deterrent against a third world war, and the most effective guaranty of victory in it.

If I may say this, members of the Congress, be careful above all things, therefore, not to let go ofthe atomic weapon until you are sure, and more than sure, that other means of preserving peace are in your hands. (applause) ...

Any weakening of our purpose , any disruption of our organization will bring about the very ills which we all dread, and from which we shall all suffer and from which many of us would perish.

Bismarck once said that the supreme fact of the 19th century was that Britain and the United States spoke the same language. Let us make sure that the supreme fact of the 20th century is that they tread the same path.

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TAPE: END CUE: ".....that they tread the same path" - then 4 SECS of applause, then fade out.

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25

Mr. Churchill made frequent references to ~~in his speech before Congress of~~ the many changes the world has undergone in the course of a few years ~~single year.~~ He referred to a favorite saying: "To improve is to change; to be perfected is to have changed often." It hasn't exactly worked out that way. But as Mr. Churchill put it: "We must move on, with cool eyes, undimmed by heat or passion, guided by righteous inspiration, and not uncheered by hope."

Good Nite & Good Luck!

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THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - JANUARY 17, 1952
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MURROW: Mr. Churchill made frequent references to the many changes the world has undergone in the course of a few years. He referred to a favorite saying; "To improve is to change; to be perfected is to have changed often." It hasn't exactly worked out that way. But as Mr. Churchill put it: "We must move on, with cool eyes, undimmed by heat or passion, guided by righteous inspiration and not uncheered by hope."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - January 18, 1952

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The government has informed General Motors that due to increased operating costs it will allow price rises of from 60 to 103 dollars on new G.M. cars. General Motors has not yet indicated if any or all of the increase will be passed on to the consumer.

~~The Army's Chief of Staff General Collins says he favors starting Universal Military Training next fall - on a voluntary basis. He would make it compulsory when the draft law expires in 1950.~~

Edward R. Murrow: January 18, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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When Mr. Churchill returns home he will come under severe attack from the opposition Labour Party for his statement that "Britain would join in prompt, resolute and effective action, if a truce should be achieved in Korea and subsequently broken by the Communists." A private and reliable

cable from Paris indicates that Mr. Churchill may have "jumped the gun" in making this statement. America, Britain, France and the other nations participating in the Korean war, had reached a secret agreement to this effect about ten days ago. They had planned to make the announcement at the United Nations, in order to back up General Ridgway in his truce negotiations; and as a formal and united warning to the Chinese and Russians. Strong feeling is reported in Paris among diplomats, and French officials as a result of Mr. Churchill's statement. It is said that he sought applause from the American Congress, and attempted to XXXXXXXXX reinforce his argument that Britain is America's best friend. Mr. Churchill is an old reporter, likes to make and break his own stories, and occasionally during the war would hold up information, until he could reveal it in one of his thunderous speeches in the House of Commons.

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out, would be an attack upon the sovereignty of Egypt, and would seriously compromise the security of the Middle East. Say they would fight.

It appears that Mr. Churchill's suggestion came as a surprise to officials in Washington, and to his own Foreign Office. The French are reported as being both frightened and tempted by this proposal. They have enough trouble right now, with riots in Tunisia - considerable unrest in Morocco - and a major war in Indo-China. They foresee the time when they may want to ask for British and American help in Indo-China, and not just token forces either. Any French action on this suggestion will have to wait until they get themselves a government, which at the moment they do not have.

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other eight cents out of each dollar would go to pay for a variety of miscellaneous items.

The biggest item..for our armed forces.. calls for 51 billion dollars. That's 11 billion more than in the last budget. With this money, says the President, we would: start building up our air force, from its present 90 wings to 143 wings. We'd build a few more navy ships.. a second atomic-powered submarine.. a second giant carrier, that could take planes carrying atomic bombs. We'd add another division for the army.. making it 21 in all. And the Marines would get a third division. We'd pay for another 100-thousand persons in the armed forces.. a total of three million 700-thousand.

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The President says he has cut non-security spending by one billion: he suggests cutbacks in flood control, public housing, reclamation and rural electrification. He would hold down all public works; but he wants to expand public power projects.

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high..some say they're going to try to reduce it from five to seven billions. House Republican leaders say the President has "gone wild".. that "spending and more spending is the only answer he has for any problem, large or small." In three of the past five years the Congress has approved the spending of more money than the President requested in his budgets.

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did attack an area, where the Communists say their truce convoy was passing. We say we saw no such convoy. The enemy says he has witnesses to prove his story.

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The President today nominated Eugene M. Zuckert to succeed Sumner T. Pike as a member of the atomic energy commission. (Mr. Zuckert is assistant secretary of the air force.) The President also nominated Henry S. Villard of New York to be our first minister to Libya. And our ambassador to Spain, Stanton Griffiths resigned today. He is approaching 65 and wants to return to private life.

In Egypt today, both British and Egyptian officials said that their separate investigations of the death of the American nun, Sister Anthony, showed that the other side did it. American officials are investigating.

Our high commissioner to Germany, John McCloy, says a public opinion poll made by his staff shows that: 13 per cent of the German people would support a new Nazi-type party... another 23 per cent wouldn't care if such a party was started.. and yet another 30 per cent would not like

to see it happen..but if it did, they say they wouldn't do anything to prevent it.

IN Wisconsin today, Senator Taft, who is entered in the state's primary, said that the pro-Communist policies of the State Department, fully justified Wisconsin Senator McCarthy's demands for an investigations of conditions in the Department.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 21, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Tunis, police fired upon demonstrators in front of the French Resident-General's Palace. In a village fifty miles to the south, Arab nationalists threw three grenades, killing three persons, and wounding at least twenty others. In Paris, the President of the U.N. General Assembly has informed the French Government of the ~~XXXXX~~ grave concern of the Arab countries over what is happening in the French Protectorate of Tunisia.

While efforts to break down national barriers engage the attention of Western Europe, nationalism continues to be the dominant force in the whole of the Arab world. The troubles in Tunis and Morocco, in Iran and Egypt, are all part of the same pattern. A demand for independence, (even at the price of national suicide.) The former Italian colony of Libya has been granted technical independence, although it is not as far advanced socially and politically as Tunisia. We are constructing huge bomber bases in Morocco, and in Libya. Air bases cannot exist in a vacuum; they must be defended, (and the country around them must be controlled by friendly governments.) For strategic reasons we have become deeply involved in the politics of the Moslem world. Our strategic interests conflict with our traditional anti-colonialism. We can no longer assign to the British and

French the unpleasant responsibility of dealing with the rising tide of Arab nationalism, because our advance air bases - whether in Britain or in the Arab world - depend for their effectiveness upon the friendship of the government that controls the country in which the bases are located. The most dramatic demonstration of this was the fact that Mr. Churchill thought it necessary to extract in writing a promise that we would not use our bases in England for warlike purposes without the prior consent of the British Government.

In Western Europe the reduction of national barriers proceeds slowly but surely. At the moment the Belgians are the principal hold-outs - they do not want to risk their prosperity and high standard of living by joining with their less fortunate neighbors. But American observers in Paris at General Eisenhower's headquarters are confident that real progress has been made in the last few weeks toward the creation of an effective European Army. The difficulties are great, many of them are political, but political statesmanship involves the art of the possible, not the ideal. Simply stated, General Eisenhower's headquarters is trying to build a small, compact covering force of land armies, to operate under an umbrella of a hard-hitting tactical air force - an air force which does not yet exist in

anything like adequate numbers. Behind this screen there is planned a large trained reserve, which can be mobilized in anything from three to thirty days.

The Russians can still over-run the Continent any time within the next year. But they could have done it with greater ease last year or the year before. (And our chances of containing them improve with every passing month.) Our Intelligence reports indicate that there has been no significant change in Soviet strength in the past three years. They seem to have fixed their present strength under arms as their ceiling. They are now concentrating on building up their reserve capacity, and on fighter planes - (a field in which they have the best one now in mass production.) Their submarine fleet is at least five times what the Germans had when they attacked in '39.

The planners at SHAPE are convinced that the European Army is not only an effective military plan, the only method acceptable to all of recruiting and training German units - they are also convinced that this military plan, together with the Schuman Plan to pool the coal and steel resources of Western Europe, will act as the catalytic agent which if given time will produce a real federation of Western Europe.

Some of the changes in Europe must be deplored from the cultural and social point of view. For example, this is the twilight of the coffee house in Vienna. For three hundred years this was a civilized institution, where the newspapers of the world might be read; a place which correspondents might use as an office; where it was almost impossible to obtain a check; and where elderly waiters listened to conversation that passed across the marble-topped tables. This has been changed. Scores of coffee houses have been forced to close their doors - can't stand the competition of small, neon-lighted Espresso coffee bars - generally supervised by two or more pretty girls who make the coffee in shining gadgets before your eyes, and engage in spirited conversation with customers who sit on stools and keep their hats and coats on. The proprietors of the coffee houses have protested in vain against this lowering of cultural and social standards. The fact is they can't stand the competition. The fact is, also, that anyone who has spent hours in a Viennese coffee house cannot permit their sorry plight to pass unnoticed without uttering a small lament, even though it is not strictly news.

Murrow: January 21, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

Professor James T. Shotwell once said: "The chief enemy of liberty is nationalism, the very thing which liberty itself created." Many statesmen have attempted to define and describe the essentials of a nation. Probably Cicero came close to it when he said: "States do not consist of lath and plaster, but of hearths and altars."

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In Egypt today, both British and Egyptian officials said that their seperate investigations of the death of the American nun, Sister Anthony, showed that the other side did it. American officials are investigating.

Our high commissioner to Germany, John McCloy, syas a public opinion poll made by his staff shows that: 13 per cent of the German people would support a new Nazi-type party, another 23 per cent wouldn't care if such a party was started, and yet another 30 per cent would not like to see it happen; but if it did, they say they wouldn't do anything to prevent it.

In Wisconsin today, Senator Taft, who is entered in the state's primary, said that the pro-Communist policies of the State Department, fully justified Wisconsin Senator McCarthy's demands for an investigations of conditions in the Department.

Today in Tunis, police fired upon demonstrators in front of the French Resident-General's Palace. In a village fifty miles to the south, Arab nationalists threw three grenades, killing three persons and wounding at least twenty others. In Paris, the President of the U.N. General Assembly has informed the French Government of the grave concern of the Arab countries over what is happening in the French Protectorate of Tunisia.

While efforts to break down national barriers engage the attention of Western Europe, nationalism continues to be the dominant force in the whole of the Arab world. The troubles in Tunis and Morocco, in Iran and Egypt, are all part of the same pattern. A demand for independence, (even at the price of national suicide.) The former Italian colony of Libya has been granted technical independence, although it is not as far advanced socially and politically as Tunisia. We are constructing huge bomber bases in Morocco, and in Libya. Air bases cannot

exist in a vacuum; they must be defended, and the country around them must be controlled by friendly governments. For strategic reasons we have become deeply involved in the politics of the Moslem world. Our strategic interests conflict with our traditional anti-colonialism. We can no longer assign to the British and French, the unpleasant responsibility of dealing with the rising tide of Arab nationalism, because our advace air bases - whether in Britain or in the Arab world - depend for their effectiveness upon the friendship of the government that controls the country in which the basds are located. The most dramatic demonstration of this was the fact that Mr. Churchill thought it necessary to extract, in writing, a promise that we would not use our bases in England for war-like purposes without the prior consent of the British Government.

In Western Europe the reduction of national barriers proceeds slowly but surely. At the moment, the Belgians are the principal hold-outs: they do not want to risk their prosperity and high standard of living by joining with their less fortunate neighbors. But American observers in Paris, at General Eisenhower's headquarters, are confident that real progress has been made in the last few weeks toward the creation of an effective European Army. The difficulties are great, many of them are political, but political statesmanship involves the art of the possible, not the ideal. Simply stated, General Eisenhower's headquarter's is trying to build a small, compact, covering force of land armies, to operate under an umbrella of a hard-hitting tactical air force - an air force which does not yet exist in anything like adequate numbers. Behind this screen there is planned a large trained reserve, which can be mobilized in anything from three to thirty days.

The Russians can still over-run the Continent any time within the next year. But they could have done it with greater ease last year or the year before. And our chances of containing them improve with every passing month. Our Intelligence reports indicate that there has been no significant change in Soviet strength in the past three years. They seem to have fixed their present strength under arms

as their ceiling. They are now concentrating on building up their reserve capacity, and on fighter planes, (a field in which they have the best one now in mass production.) Their submarine fleet is at least five times what the Germans had when they attacked in '39.

The planners at SHAPE are convinced that the European Army is not only an effective military plan, the only method acceptable to all of recruiting and training German units: they are also convinced that this military plan, together with the Schuman Plan to pool the coal and steel resources of Western Europe, will act as the catalytic agent, which if given time, will produce a real federation of Western Europe.

Some of the changes in Europe must be deplored from the cultural and social point of view. For example, this is the twilight of the coffee house in Vienna. For three hundred years this was a civilized institution, where the newspapers of the world might be read; a place which correspondents might use as an office; where it was almost impossible to obtain a check; and where elderly waiters listened to conversation that passed across the marble-topped tables. This has been changed. Scores of coffee houses have been forced to close their doors - can't stand the competition of small, neon-lighted Espresso coffee bars - generally supervised by two or more pretty girls who make the coffee in shining gadgets before your eyes, and engage in spirited conversation with customers who sit on stools and keep their hats and coats on. The proprietors of the coffee houses have protested in vain against this lowering of cultural and social standards. The fact is, they can't stand the competition. The fact is, also, that anyone who has spent hours in a Viennesse coffee house, cannot permit their sorry plight to pass unnoticed without uttering a small lament, even though it is not strictly news.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Professor James T. Shotwell once said: "The chief enemy of liberty, is nationalism, the very thing which liberty itself created." Many statesmen have attempted to define and describe the essentials of a nation. Probably Cicero came close to it when he said: "States do not consist of lath and plaster, but of hearths and altars."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - January 22, 1952

This is the news:

Police and Firemen in Elizabeth, New Jersey, tonight are trying to go through the wreckage of an airplane, that crashed a half mile from the heart of the city. Twenty-three passengers were killed. A fire official says five residents of the city were killed, when the American Airlines twin-engined Convair, crashed into a three-story frame residential building.. set fire to it.. and started a fire in an adjacent three-story brick building. The plane was coming in for a landing at the Newark Airport, at the end of its Buffalo to Newark flight. The weather was bad.. rain and fog. It exploded about a half mile from the point where another airplane crashed, with the loss of 56 lives, in mid December. #

[redacted] Former Secretary of War Robert Patterson was believed to be a passenger on the plane. His office says he was in Buffalo.. and expected to return to New York tonight by train. Railroad officials say he cancelled his reservation. American airlines officials in Buffalo say Mr. Patterson booked passage on the plane.. but they do not know if he got aboard it. Elizabeth rescue workers are now trying to get bodies out of the plane.. and check on the families living in the two buildings set afire. At least ten of the residents of the area are in hospitals suffering from burns.

In Korea today more snow, low clouds and fog [redacted] halted almost all ground and air fighting. And a United Nations spokesman at the truce negotiations says he sees no end to the present deadlock unless the enemy makes "some substantial gesture toward a compromise." The Chinese Communist radio says the talks have taken another "ominous turn." #

At the Pentagon, Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg says more than 250-thousand servicemen have been transferred from Korea to other assignments. She says the armed forces have exceeded their promise to rotate all men who were in combat in Korea during the 1950-1951 winter. BUT There are 80 enlisted men and 201 officers in this classification still in Korea. They're specialists and its difficult to find replacements for them.

In Indo-China, French troops with the help of Viet Nam forces have defeated thousands of Communist rebels. The French high command says that with the support of artillery and planes they have won a three-day battle northeast of Hanoi.

Japan's Emperor Hirohito told the Japanese parliament today that he wants it to work for "eternal peace."

And in Washington, John Foster Dulles told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that some Pacific nations have shown a "reluctance" to co-operate with us, in forming a Pacific alliance similar to the North Atlantic Pact. For this reason, he said, no plans are being made now for such a pact

Trygve Lie, the secretary-general of the United Nations, reported today that 17 countries have armed units in action in Korea. But there have been no new offers of help for the past six months..(since Malik of Russia suggested truce talks.)

Andrie Vishinsky left Paris for Moscow today. He told reporters that all the decisions taken at this session of the U.N. "will delay peace." He said they "are simply preparations for a new war... the Assembly went along the road of the American-British bloc."

Ambassador Gross told the U.N's political committee today that we will not go along with a Russian plan, to admit 14 new members to the U.N. The Russians want clearence for Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Albania and Outer Mongolia. In return they would approve Italy, Austria, Finland, Ireland, Portugal, Jordan, Ceylon, Nepal and Libya. Ambassador Gross says this plan is blackmail and "blackmail is always sought in

installments, and new pretexts for demanding it can always be found."

The new French premier, Edgar Fore, received a vote of confidence from the National Assembly today, after he said he was determined to hold Tunis, the French North Africa protectorate. In his first appearance before the Parliament, the premier said he will resume conversations with Tunisian leaders. But, he said, "there will be no abandonment, or departure of France from Tunisia." Today there was more rioting by nationalists who want their independence. Nine Arabs and a high French officer were killed.

The government of Iran today refused to accept Robert Hankey as Britain's new ambassador.. he's a former private secretary to Foreign Secretary Eden. The Iranians gave no reasons.

In Washington, the President asked Congress to approve new coal mine safety laws. He said: "Almost every day, miners are being killed needlessly, somewhere in this country. We have got to put a stop to it."

Three big farm organizations today went on record against a proposed Universal Military Training program. The National Grange, American Farm Bureau Federation, and the National Farmers Union say that

the plan to call all men at age 18 for six months of military training, would jeopardize the nation's food supply.. They say this [redacted] will not help our defense but might weaken democracy.

The government today authorized six major league baseball teams to raise their admission prices anywhere from a nickel to 50 cents. The teams which may now raise their ticket prices are the Philadelphia Phillies and Athletics.. the Chicago Cubs and White Sox, [redacted] the Detroit Tigers, and the Cleveland Indians. All minor league baseball teams were given permission to raise their prices by eight per cent.

Edward R. Murrow: January 22, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Yesterday General Eisenhower had a long talk with correspondents accredited to his headquarters. Tonight we have the edited text of what he said. It was the General's first substantial statement since he announced that he will accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency, if it is offered. General Eisenhower said the Marshall Plan began as an attempt, partly humanitarian, to prevent economic chaos. Now the peace and security of the world demand that the economy of Western Europe be sound and thriving. This requirement for a healthy, stable economy in Western Europe is not merely a matter of interest this year or next year. And he added: "Enlightened self-interest is the cement that binds us together. America, in common with the other countries in this coalition, must recognize that her own self-interest is served by making the North Atlantic Treaty Organization succeed." #

General Eisenhower believes that Europe has been doing about as much on the economic and financial side as its economy can stand; but that there is room for action in the great field of moral and intellectual leadership. He suggested the calling of a Constitutional Convention to examine means of achieving European political union, with a deadline of a year or a year-and-a-half to complete the study and report back to the various

governments for action.

General Eisenhower spoke eloquently on the matter of a European Army, saying the whole thing "must succeed because there is no satisfactory alternative for any of us." "Through a European Army we can avail ourselves of German strength under conditions satisfactory to the people of Germany, and that still do not give rise to justifiable fears by the rest of Europe." And the General added: "I look upon the European Defense Force as a step towards the political and economic union that I believe necessary."

General Eisenhower ruled out the need for Britain to join a Continental union, saying that he had never regarded Britain, with her world-wide Commonwealth responsibilities, as being a part of Europe geographically.

General Eisenhower said he thought global war would be the greatest tragedy we could possibly experience, except of course loss of freedom. He didn't rule out the possibility that the Russians may be contemplating a world-wide war, but he believes that as of this time that would be a very foolish policy to follow, and he believes the Russian leaders realize that.

This news conference dealt primarily with conditions that are of immediate concern to General Eisenhower in his official capacity. It also gives clear indication of the foreign policy he would pursue, at least so

far as Europe is concerned, should he be nominated and elected.

The obstacles to West European defense and unity are so considerable that we are often inclined to ignore the difficulties confronting the Russians. Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna that reliable sources there are convinced that anti-Russian and anti-Communist activity in Poland have reached an acute stage. The Russians have had to increase their security police. They have at least five hundred thousand Soviet troops stationed in Poland. The number of so-called Russian experts and advisers is constantly increasing, and direct Russian control both of the army and industry is now reaching down into the smaller units. Typical of this situation is the Polish town of Gurovo, seven thousand inhabitants. There are a hundred Soviet officers and security police stationed in the town. The population of the concentration camps is increasing. A Polish worker who is absent from his job for one day is required to do three days' work at forced labor for no pay.

There is an acute shortage of food and consumer goods, and an increasing number of village uprisings, where the Russian police are murdered and the state-controlled shops looted.

These acts of individual heroism do not mean that a general uprising

is either imminent or possible. They indicate, rather, that the Russians in the inflexibility of their controls have overplayed their hand; that the result has been a disruption of production schedules, and a very considerable revival of the fierce pride and nationalism of the Polish people. Throughout the whole satellite empire there has been purge after purge; each one serves to tighten direct Russian control over the country, and to destroy the illusion that native, home-grown communists are running the show.

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Murrow: January 22, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

It is impossible for most of us to comprehend the conditions under which once-free men now live in the satellite countries. As John Hay remarked: "The evils of tyranny are rarely seen but by him who resists them." There is, of course, a time limit upon their resistance. For as Emerson said: "Everything yields with time; even the stiffest patriots falter and compromise."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - JANUARY 22, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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The Russians have a vast empire. But even the trickle of information that gets out indicates increasing dissidence and unrest.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It is impossible for most of us to comprehend the conditions under which once-free men now live in the satellite countries. As John Hay remarked: "The evils of tyranny are rarely seen but by him who resists them." There is, of course, a time limit upon their resistance. For as Emerson said: "Everything yields with time; even the stiffest patriots falter and compromise."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - January 23, 1952

This is the news:

There were small, scattered actions, all along the frozen Korean front today. Our Sabrejets fought the enemy's Migs.. destroyed at least two of them.. probably a third.. and damaged a fourth ~~plane~~. The Pentagon reports another 261 casualties in the past week: 94 killed...50 missing..(the rest wounded). The total casualty list is now 104, 644. Headquarters reveals that the First Cavalry division ~~division~~ was withdrawn from Korea on New Year's Day..(is now assigned to Japan's northernmost island, Hokkaido) Its 10 miles from the Russian-occupied Kuriles.. less than 30 miles from Russia's Sakhalin. General Ridgeway told visiting Filipino Congressmen: if the Communists start a new offensive, we are prepared to wipe it out "to the man."

Our truce negotiators have taken on a new man. Major General William K. Harrison replaces Major General Ferenbaugh who returns to a new command in the states.(Vice Admiral Joy remains the only member of the original negotiators). Today, Admiral Libbey, another negotiator, said: "We'll meet the Communists again.. but I don't know why. I don't know if we're coming to a complete stalemate. It looks like it." The Communists have agreed to give us a map showing just where they have prisoner of war

camps. (That was the only progress at the last armistice talks.) The enemy radio in China charges that things have taken "a dangerous turn" because of four "provocative incidents" in the last eleven days. We acknoweledge that one of our planes mistakenly dropped a thousand pound bomb in the neutral Kahsung area. We also say we may have attacked an enemy truce convoy.. although it was not visible from the air.

Along the shores of the Mediterranean today there were new signs of discontent. In Tunisia, at least 27 persons were killed.. two French police were kidnapped.. as rioting Nationalists attacked French garrisons. The Arabs took control of one small village.. the French plan to try to get it back tomorrow.

The Russians, [redacted] have called for the withdrawal, in three months, of all foreign armed forces now in Libya. They say Libya is "being made a springboard for aggression against Russia under the projected Middle Eastern defense command."

An Egyptian correspondent reports that Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky, told him in Paris, that Russia will assist all Middle Eastern peoples who ~~wat~~ want to "free themselves of western economic domination."

And Egypt's minister of the interior says a British search in Ismalia is an "outrageous aggression". He says things have gone beyond the stage of "mere protestations " in the Suez Canal Zone.. the cabinet has spent two days trying to decide what to do about it.

Another Security Minister.. Ladislav Kopriva, of Czechoslovakia, lost his job today. (The Prague radio says he asked to be relieved.) Kopriva was the top purger in his country.. the man who ran the uniformed police and the secret police... one of the most powerful men in the country. In the past five months two other high Czech officials have had trouble. Slansky, the former vice premier and Clementis, the former foreign minister are both in jail.

Secretary of State Acheson said in Washington today that we enthusiastically support General Eisenhower's suggestion that a constiutional convention be held on European unity.

The President today announced a number of changes in the State Department. Undersecretary James E. Webb has resigned.. because he is "much in need of a rest". He'll be replaced by David K. Bruce, now our ambassador to France. Howland H. Sargent was nominated to be deputy assistant secretary for public affairs. John M. Allison will become

assistant secretary in charge of far east affairs.. and Henry A. Byroade will be the new assistant secretary in charge of Middle East affairs.

Senator Kefauver announced today that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. He says he doesn't want any other office.. is in the campaign till the finish.. and is going to work very hard to win. He's proud of the social gains we've made in the past 20 years under Democratic leadership. He's going to campaign for a clean house in government.. an end to the unholy alliance between criminals and some politicians.. and he'll stress the "positive elements" in our foreign policy.

Price Chief Di Salle announces that he'll be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator in Ohio... ~~against Senator Bricker, if he wins the primary. A reporter asked Mr. Di Salle what he thinks the biggest issue will be in the Ohio primary. He said "Well, I guess the biggest issue will be who can get the most votes."~~

The House tax investigators, who started exposing the Internal Revenue Bureau scandals, say they favor the President's re-organization plan. But they warn it's only "a first step."

In Boston, a federal jury found former Revenue Collector Denis W. Delaney guilty of accepting bribes. He faced a maximum of 18 years in prison.

In Elizabeth New Jersey, police and firemen have found another body in the wreckage of the plane that crashed there yesterday. That makes 29 victims.. 23 in the plane.. and six residents of the area.

Edward R. Murrow: January 23, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

For many weeks we have been told that the two principal issues in the Korean truce negotiations are, 1): the Communists' refusal to agree not to build air bases in North Korea; and 2): the argument about the exchange of prisoners. / This question of the exchange of prisoners confronts us with a cruel moral and political dilemma. / It raises issues that have been little debated, either on the air or in the public prints. / The official and announced positions of the two sides boil down to this: the Chinese and North Koreans insist that all prisoners of war be returned; we say that we will return only those who are willing to go back. / There is no doubt that a considerable number of the prisoners we hold - both Koreans and Chinese - do not wish to be returned to the control of their former masters.... (they fear they will be killed.) / The number of such prisoners probably goes somewhere between seven and ten thousand. / The communists claim that they have somewhere around twelve thousand American prisoners. We would like them back. They will not be returned to us unless there is AN ARMISTICE.

Our concern with the future welfare and safety of Chinese and Korean prisoners, who may have been impressed by the communists, is a tribute to our regard for humanitarian considerations, and the importance of the life

of an individual. However, we are XXX obliged at the same time to have regard for the life and welfare of the American prisoners the enemy holds. We insist that we will send back only those prisoners who are willing to go. This policy has never been insisted upon before, and if there is any precedent for it, neither the Defense nor State Departments WAS cited the precedent.

At the end of the late war we forcibly returned Russian and East European prisoners of war who had been fighting with the German armies. There were ship-side riots, and a considerable number of suicides, by those who feared to return to communist-controlled countries. But we sent them back, and in doing so we did not encourage those determined at all risks to oppose communism in Europe. If we were to send back the seven to ten thousand Chinese and Koreans who are unwilling to go, they might well be slaughtered. But if we stand firm on our present policy, we may not get back the American prisoners of war now held by the enemy; the truce talks may collapse; and as a result of that we may suffer additional casualties both in dead and captured.

It seems to me that this is a moral dilemma of the first magnitude. Are we prepared to stand firm - to face a breakdown of the negotiations

on this question of returning prisoners of war? If we are, we MAY doom thousands of American prisoners held by the enemy to prolonged captivity. If we yield on this point and send back all the prisoners we hold - the willing and the unwilling - then we probably doom a considerable number of them to death. Our sending back those unwilling to go might have considerable impact upon those people in Asia who are determined to resist communism. But if we don't send them back, the war may be renewed, and our casualties may increase in an indecisive military action. The Korean and Chinese prisoners we hold were taken in the field, wearing enemy uniform, using weapons against our troops. There is no reliable method of determining how willing or unwilling they were to bear arms against us. # That there are sincere anti-communists amongst them is not to be doubted. To send them back to death or imprisonment would do violence to our humanitarian instincts, and to our regard for the importance of the life of an individual. But the question remains: what price are we prepared to pay for the saving of these individuals? Are we prepared to pay it in terms of the American prisoners the enemy holds, and perhaps in terms of additional, uncounted casualties on the battlefield?

As reported earlier, no department of our government has cited a

precedent for our policy in this matter. That policy is a departure from previous practise. In recent wars, prisoners have been regarded as prisoners of the State that captured them; and at the conclusion of hostilities they have been returned to the State from which they came, regardless of their political beliefs or their enthusiasm for the war. The notable exception to this was the Russians who still hold something like two million German and Japanese prisoners captured in the late war.

It may be that the Communists will compromise on this matter of prisoners. While there is talk there is hope. I have ventured to talk about this issue at such length because it confronts us with what is essentially a moral question. And if we pursue present policy to the point where the negotiations break down, we must be prepared to pay the price for that policy. I do not contend that it is either right or wrong, merely that it merits more inspection and discussion than it has been getting.

This argument about prisoners of war in Korea revolves about the lives of th[illegible] camps and [illegible] battlefield. The value of a human life is more highly regarded in the West, than it is in the Communist world. But the debate as to its value is much older than Communism or the nation state. Some of us would probably agree with Euripides who said: "Nothing is more precious than life". While others will agree with Seneca who said: "Life is not to be purchased at any price."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - January 24, 1952

This is the news:

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~~The British today received a proposal from King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia for settling the British dispute with Egypt. Its understood he recommends that British troops leave the Suez Canal zone within twelve months. He would have the Egyptians co-operate with western powers in a general security system.~~

The French used airplanes today to stop Arab riots in Tunisia. And they're calling for heavy reinforcements to keep order among the Nationalist rioters.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 24, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Later tonight, New York's Governor Thomas E. Dewey will be making a very blunt speech here in New York. It can be heard over many of these stations at 10.45 Eastern Time tonight. / Governor Dewey, one of the original supporters of General Eisenhower for the Presidency, will approve the treaties of mutual defence we have entered into with Japan, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. / But the Governor will contend that these are not enough. He will say that our defense agreements in the Pacific look something like Europe would look if we had guaranteed to fight for Norway in the ~~XXXXX~~ north, for Belgium in the center, and for Greece in the south, leaving all the rest of the Continent of Europe as fair game for communist aggression. / We couldn't defend any of them alone. If the rest of Europe should fall, it is inevitable that each of these three countries would also fall. That's the way the Pacific looks today.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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And Democratic Senator Smathers of Florida says he's preparing a bill to take presidential nominations "out of the smoke-filled room and to return the selection of a president to the people, to whom the office belongs."

Edward R. Murrow: January 25, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

We are now entering the period of mild hysteria which this country encounters ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ at intervals of four years. This is a time to point with pride, while viewing with alarm, the prospect of changing horses in mid-stream, ~~without rocking the boat~~ and let no man rock the ~~boat~~ boat while we search for clear-eyed skipper with a steady hand upon the tiller. May this situation long continue. And may there continue to arise ~~XXXXX~~ occasionally candidates like Mike DiSalle, who is going to try to unhorse Senator Bricker in Ohio, and who when asked what the major issue was said, in substance: "The major issue is who will get the most votes." And may there continue to be a gentleman of the tenacity and determination of one John Chappell, National Chairman of "The Fighters for MacArthur". He received a telegram from General MacArthur, stating that "the General does not wish to have his name entered in any State presidential primary." Mr. Chappell replied that this message "clearly and convincingly makes you available to be drafted as President of the United States."

All of the announced candidates are in favor of peace. This will of course be gratifying to the average citizen.

President Truman enjoys the game of politics, and the element of

suspense. Some of us who write and talk about politics enjoy it too, in sort of the same fashion as sports writers enjoy and get paid for speculating about which pitcher will open the World Series.

One aspect of our national political scene - it would perhaps be more accurate to say one of many - that puzzles this reporter is why no one ever declares that he is a candidate for the Vice Presidency. (It isn't a bad job;) it combines security with the possibility of advancement. There is opportunity for travel; the hours of work are agreeable; there is always a parliamentarian on hand to explain the rules of the Senate. The pay amounts to the tidy sum of $30,000, PLUS $10,000 TAX FREE EXPENSES. I have the impression that if some reasonably personable Senator or Governor should stand up and say: "I do not want to be President. Both my accomplishments and my ambitions are modest. I am persuaded that I am a very good Number Two man. I would just like to be Vice President" -(I suppose it is possible that such a man might actually get the job.)

And now I should like to say a serious and personal word about the forthcoming CONVENTIONS AND elections. I am not sure that any broadcaster or editorial writer ever changed a single vote. It will be no part of our conscious purpose to attempt to do so. Those of us who put together this fifteen-

minute program have no candidate. We shall not knowingly use ~~the~~ this monopolized opportunity of sitting behind this microphone five nights a week for the furtherance of the political interests of any individual or Party. We are aware that complete objectivity is impossible; aware, too, as a result of having reported a considerable number of elections both here and abroad, that we shall be shot at from both sides. Errors of fact we shall attempt to correct immediately. We are disposed to regard the outcome of an election as considerably less important than the necessity that the individual voter shall be provided with the greatest possible amount of raw material out of which opinion and decision can be fashioned.

We are aware that sometimes we think we are thinking when in fact we are merely re-arranging our prejudices. But I think above everything else we are somewhat awed at the spectacle of a great nation making up its collective mind as to both the speed and direction in which it wants to move - the centuries of struggle, of alternating victory and defeat - the determination that created the opportunity for the individual citizen to have an equal share in determining the destiny of his country.

No one, I suspect, can look at the workings of a republic at close range without upon occasion being repelled and revolted by the cynicism,

the intellectual dishonesty, the human frailties of SO MANY professional politicians. Few can fail to be concerned about how few of us bother to vote, or about the fact that Party nominations are made with little regard to the popular will. But in sum total a national political election, (with all its shabbiness and distortions,) is a magnificent thing to behold. It is, in the area of relations between individuals and the State, our greatest inheritance. And I would guess that most of us take it too much for granted.

Murrow: January 25, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY.

Clarence Darrow once said: "When I was a boy I was told that anybody could become President. Now I'm beginning to believe it." And Sir Norman Angell had something to say about elections. He said: "Before men possessed the right to vote they were ready to die for it. When they get it, a large proportion do not use it, especially if it rains on election day."

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We are now entering the period of mild hysteria which this country encounters at intervals of four years. This is a time to point with pride, while viewing with alarm, the prospect of changing horses in mid-stream; and let no man rock the boat while we search for clear-eyed skipper with a steady hand upon the tiller. May this situation long continue. And may there continue to arise occasionally candidates like Mike DiSalle, who is going to try to unhorse Senator Bricker in Ohio, and who, when asked what the major issue was, said, in substance:

"The major issue is who will get the most votes." And may there continue to be a gentleman of the tenacity and determination of one John Chappell, National Chairman of "The Fighters for MacArthur". He received a telegram from General MacArthur, stating that "the General does not wish to have his name entered in any State presidential primary." Mr. Chappell replied that this message "clearly and convincingly makes you available to be drafted as President of the United States.

All of the announced candidates are in favor of peace. This will of course be gratifying to the average citizen.

President Truman enjoys the game of politics, and the element of suspense. Some of us who write and talk about politics enjoy it too, in sort of the same fashion as sports writers enjoy and get paid for speculating about which pitcher will open the World Series.

One aspect of our national political scene, (it would perhaps be more accurate to say one of many), that puzzles this reporter, is why no one ever declares that he is a candidate for the Vice Presidency. It isn't a bad job; it combines security with the possibility of advancement; there is opportunity for travel; the hours of work are agreeable; there is always a parliamentarian on hand to explain the rules of the Senate; the pay amounts to the tidy sum of $30,000 plus $10,000 tax free expenses. I have the impression that if some reasonably personable Senator or Governor should stand up and say: "I do not want to be President. Both my accomplishments and my ambitions are modest. I am persuaded that I am a vary good Number Two man. I would just like to be Vice President"; I suppose it is possible that such a man might actually get the job.

And now I should like to say a serious and personal word about the forthcoming conventions and elections. I am not sure that any broadcaster or editorial writer ever changed a single vote. It will be no part of our conscious purpose to attempt to do so. Those of us who put together this fifteen-minute program have no candidate. We shall not knowingly use this monopolized opportunity of sitting behind this microphone five nights a week for the furtherance of the

political interests of any individual or Party. We are aware that complete objectivity is impossible; aware, too, as a result of having reported a considerable number of elections both here and abroad, that we shall be shot at from both sides. Errors of fact we shall attempt to correct immediately. We are disposed to regard the outcome of an election as considerably less important than the necessity that the individual voter shall be provided with the greatest possible amount of raw material out of which opinion and decision can be fashioned.

We are aware that sometimes we think we are thinking when in fact we are merely re-arranging our prejudices. But I think abouve everything else, we are somewhat awed at the spectacle of a great nation making up its collective mind as to both the speed and direction in which it wants to move - the centuries of struggle, of alternating victory and defeat - the determination, that created the opportunity for the individual citizen to have an equal share in determining the destiny of his country.

No one, I suspect, can look at the workings of a republic at close range without, upon occasion, being repelled and revolted by the cynicism, the intellectual dishonesty, the human frailties of so many professional politicians. Few can fail to be concerned about how few of us bother to vote, or about the fact that Party nominations are made with little regard to the popular will. But in sum total, a national political election, with all its shabbiness and distortions, is a magnificent thing to behold. It is, in the area of relations between individuals and the State, our greatest inheritance. And I would guess that most of us take it too much for granted.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Clarence Darrow once said: "When I was a boy I was told that anybody could become President. Now I'm beginning to believe it." And Sir Norman Angell had something to say about elections. He said: "Before men possessed the right to vote, they were ready to die for it. When they get it, a large proportion do not use it, especially if it rains on eledtion day."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Monday - January 28, 1952

This is the news:

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He TOLD a rally of ten thousand South Koreans:"I can assure you of the permanent security of your country."

The Soviet press today predicted what it called "full liberation" for Indo-China and Malaya.. for Iran, Morocco and Egypt.

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The United States and Canada have started to exchange information on atomic energy. Chairman Gordon Dean of the Atomic Energy Commission says some information was exchanged in the last few weeks... (under an amendment to our Atomic Energy Act which permits this.) Mr. Dean also says that the Commission will start pushing its new expansion program just as soon as Congress authorizes the requested five to six billions. [redacted]

The Supreme Court today refused to make any final decision on the constiutionality of segregation in South Carolina's schools. Last June, a special federal court voted two to one not to order an end to segregration. This court asked the state to report in six months on what it is doing to provide equal facilities for both white and negro children. Today, the Supreme Court said it wants the lower court to act on that report before any final decision is taken in Washington.

Two justices..Black and Douglas.. wanted to hear the case now and decide now whether segregation in schools is or is not constiutional. Seventeen states and the District of Columbia now have segregation laws.

The Supreme Court also left the fate of Judy Coplon somewhat up in the air. Miss Coplon, the former justice department worker, had been convicted of attempted espionage, conspiracy and stealing confidential documents. One federal appeals court said her guilt was plain but her arrest was illegal...(because she was arrested without a warrant). Another appeals court said her arrest was legal, but she could get a new trial if she could prove that the F.B.I. tapped her telephone conversation with her lawyer. Today the Supreme Court said she could get such a hearing if she can prove her wires were tapped. The government has not decided what to do.. but indicates another trial on espionage charges would be futile.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen today rejected a recommendation for settling their two-year-old dispute with the nation's railroads. An Emergeny Board suggested a 23 and a half cents an hour increase for road service employes... a 38 per cent increase for yard workers.. and an additional four cents an hour raise when the 40-hour week is put into effect. ~~The union with 50 to 75 thousand members, says it expects this to be "rammed down" their throats and that's exactly what the board did.~~

Price Chief Di Salle told a Congressional committee today that he's appointing a committee to explore the possibility of de-controlling prices in some fields; like textiles and other "soft" goods. But, he said, he cannot stress strongly enough the danger of premature decontrol at this time when pressures are still building up.

Some 7-thousand persons are homeless tonight as the result of floods spearheaded by the Ohio River. Eight persons are known dead. The Ohio is out of its banks in Pennsylvania.."est Virginia and Ohio.

~~The President today again urged Congress to approve a joint American-Canadian construction of the St. Lawrence seaway and power~~

[redacted]

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Mr. Stassen, in Illinois today, said he doesn't like the foreign policy of the President or Senator Taft. He said Mr. Truman would internationalize us into failures and probable war, and the Senator would isolationize us into failures and probable war. Mr. Stassen, among other things, wants to re-establish our leadership in the western Pacific under General MacArthur.

The whole question of west European defense again hangs in the balance.//.it cannot be achieved without Germany..//and the Germans become increasingly aware of their bargaining position//.the Adenauer Government will settle for full equality of tratment and nothing less.//.The men at Bonn are aware of the heavy drains upon the British and French created by the situations in Morocco Tunisia ~~and~~ & Indo-China; Egypt....Just when it appeared that real progress was being made in developing the details of the German contribution to western defense,the French came forward with either a clumsy, or a calculated move..(on the surface it didnt amount to much)//merely the changing of their high comissioner in the Saar to an ambassador...but this,plus plans for an election in the autumn,caused even the moderate Germans to conclude that ~~the~~ plans were afoot to attach this former german territory permanently to France.//.//The question of "who will own the Saar" is one calculated to stir both French and German passions.//.The territory itself is smaller than Rhode Island..with a population of about nine hundred thousand.//It would be nothing more than a small picturesque piece of geography,if it werent for the fact that it produces sixteen million tons of coal and two million tons of steel.//.Ownership of coal and steel have been the ~~traditional~~ traditional attributes of power..//.But the Schuman plan for the pooling of Europes coal and steel was designed to break down this traditional pattern of power,to broaden the market and to create a situation where controll of these commodities by a single power could never again represent a threat to the other nations of Europe.//.Now the French by a single move have placed in jeapordy the whole idea of European coalition..//a political storm is brewing which could

...but probably wont...sweep Chancellor Adenauers governmet out of power.//his critics will claim that he's just a wide eyed idealist, taken in by the never changing nationalism of the French,//.mislead by the western powers into believing they wanted ~~himzaxxaxfull~~ Germany as a full partner, rather than as an arsenal and a manpower pool..//.The west german chancellor has had to defend himself against these charges in the past,..and ~~nor~~ now the radical nationalist opposition has been given new ammunition with which to attack him.//.Experienced observers in west Germany are estimating tonight that this French move will delay the agreement about common defense for at least three months..if not longer...//...The Saar has been given technical political autonomy by the French and has a customs union with France....The Germans claim that Paris is now planning to detach the territory permanently from Germany.//..The future of this little pice of rich land is supposed to be settled when a peace treaty is signed..but the Germans feel that the French are trying to prejudge the issue.//.Some French sources in Bonn admit they are trying to do just that..say, that strategically and economically, the ~~are~~ Saar is too important ~~mxxx~~ to be returned to Germany,..they trust Chancellor Adenauer but ~~mxxx~~ what about some less moderate German government that might come along later.,..//.The old Hatreds and suspicions between French and German are just under the surface and this move has brought them into view again.// Serious damage has been done to those elements in Germany who were sincerely working for the idea of a European Union....In dealing with Germany it must be borne in mind that 1952 is not 1945.. They have become increasingly conscious of their own strength and situation in Europe which

peecludes tham from being pushed around by the French.. The importance, indeed the indispensibility of the Germans in the defense set up causes them to insist upon getting their price which is complete equality of treatment and equality in the counsels of the Western community. The more this demand is rejected or cynically ignored, the more difficult it will be for the moderate German leaders to keep an even keel under pressure from the more radical and extreme nationalists.. No one knows quite why the French chose this moment for such a clumsy move....but there seems to be agreement amonst allied observers in Germany that it was most unfortunate and could turn out to be disastrous.....

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - JANUARY 28, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Two comments on alliances: "Alliances are useless things; for if human nature does not knit men together, the faith of promises will have no great effect on them either." This was by Thomas Moore. And from Lord Robert Cecil: "No amount of treaties can be relied on to prevent war so long as nations continue to have and exercise the unrestricted right of arming themselves against each other."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - January 29, 1952

This is the news:

The House Judiciary Committee today voted to investigate the administration of the Justice Department and the office of Attorney General McGrath. The President has directedMr. McGrath to LEAD a cleanup of corruption in government. The Attorney General says he will gladly co-operate with the House committee. And he feels the decision to "investigate specific allegations and complaints".. based on "credible evidence" and not mere suspicion is a proper function of the committee.

House tax investigators today were unable to get any questions answered by Witness Henry W. Grunewald..the so-called mystery man whose name has cropped up in much of the committee's testimony in the past. The committee has started contempt proceedings against Mr. Grunewald and his attorney, William Power Maloney, who was escorted out of the hearing room today.

The Justice Department announces that Samuel R. Beard of Washington, described as one of the BIGGEST gamblers on the Atlantic seaboard, has been indicted on a charge of evading income taxes. He's accused of owing the government more than a million and a

half dollars.

And in Boston, Dennis Delaney, former collector of internal revenue in that district, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $10,500. He was found guilty of taking tax bribes and falsifying tax lien RECORDS.

Here in Washington today, Chairman Mahon of the House Military Appropriations subcommittee, said that the 52-billion dollar military budget is based on the assumption that "we will not be in an all-out war within the next two years." He called on his colleagues who are demanding reductions in the budget to point out specific items which should be cut. Defense Mobilizer Wilson says the original suggestion for the military budget called for 85 billions. But this was cut by nearly forty per cent. And so the government has decided to stretch its mobilization progam "to four years or a little longer" instead of the originally planned three years.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg told a Senate committee today that all military personnel should receive a ten per cent pay increase..(because nearly everyone else has received a cost of living pay increase) Mrs. Rosenberg favors the bill approved by the house. It ca

calls for a ten per cent pay boost for all military personnel, regardless of rank. Some Senators prefer a sliding scale that would give men in the lower ranks a greater percentage increase than the top generals and admirals.

In Korea today, the ground fighting was confined to patrol actions. In the air 22 of our Sabrejets fought an estimated 50 enemy Migs. We claim to have damaged one of their planes. At the truce negotiations, the Chinese Communists suggested that after an armistice is agreed upon they will let the North Koreans be responsible for the administration of the one and a quarter mile demilitarized zone on their side of the cease fire line. The Communists have rejected our latest proposal on exchanging war prisoners; we've asked them for some concrete proposals to break the stalemate.

The State Department today confirmed a Japanese newspaper story..said the Japanese have long been making military supplies for our occupation forces.

The Soviet trade representative in Japan has told business leaders there that it would be "logical for Russia to make commercial treaties with the Japanese in the near future."

At the United Nations today, the Political Committee voted to condemn the Soviet Union, for failing to live up to its 1945 treaty of friendship with Nationalist China. Twenty five nations, including France and the British commonwealth countries, abstained from voting. Twenty-four voted for the watered-down bill..nine against it. During the debate Malik of Russia charged that two American generals are helping Chinese Nationalist forces in Burma, prepare for an aggressive war. American Delegate John Sherman Copper denied this. Again we asked the Soviets if their repeated charges of American interference in Asia are the build-up for for new Soviet aggression in that part of the world.

In Britain, Foreign Minister Eden appealed to Egypt's new government for some sort of peaceful settlement of the Suez Canal dispute. Mr. Eden said he thinks its possible to reach a settlmenet that would satisfy "the legitimate national aspirations" of the Egyptians.. .The Egyptians say their "national aspirations" are an end to British occupation of the Suez Canal zone.. and Egyptian rule of all the Sudan.

The British people today received word of yet another

austerity program. Chancellor of the Exchequer Butler told them by radio tonight:"We are really up against it. Our lifeblood is draining, and we've got to stop it." He called for a great "united burst of energy in the mines farms and factories to pull Britain out of the economic hole. To do this the government has ordered: that all employers hire workers through government labor exchanges... a charge of 14 cents for previously free presceiptions under the Nat. health scheme ~~from nationalized doctors~~... a charge, of just under three dollars, for most dental work... another cut in imports from the United States and other HARD MONEY countries. This will mean reduced food..tobacco..clothing..toys.. carpets. The British who travel abroad hereafter will be able to spend only 70 dollars on their annual trips. They used to be allowed to spend 140-dollars. The government is going to fire ten thousand government workers..cut its public relations budget by three and a half million.. and place sharper restrictions on installment and credit buying.

Here in Washington today, the President nominated Lincoln MacVeagh.. who is now our ambassador to Portugal..to become ambassador to Spain.

And John L. Lewis called on Congress to put an end to what he called "a most abominable record of slaughter (in the coal mines) unequaled in the civilized world." Mr. Lewis testified before a Senate committee in support of a bill that would give the federal government the power to close down mines, that federal inspectors find unsafe. He told the Senators that more than 114-thousand men have been killed digging coal--since we started keeping recor~~d~~s. And this is still going on at an average of five men killed a day... 50-thousand disabled each year. Mr. Lewis attacked ~~m~~ industry opponents of the bill for "their callousness, their indifference for death, AND their psudo-defense of the killing and wounding of these men." He also pointed out to critics that his union's safety committees can only make "recommendations" to mine owners; that if union men WALK OUT OF unsafe mines they would be liable to "legal and economic peril".. lawsuits, under what he called the "abominable and barbaric" Taft-Hartley law. O.S. Patten, representing Kentucky mine owners, says the proposed bill is designed to eliminate the small producers.. and help unionize the mines. He said its impossible to legislate safety.

Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin told the Senate today that Philleo Nash, a White House adviser on minority problems, is a ~~mmm~~ former Communist who once had contact "with the Communist underground in Washington." Mr. Nash says this is a contemptible lie.. he never has been a Communist or had anything to do with the party. He says he suspects that Senator McCarthy has been stung by an anti-Macarthy advertisement in a Wisconsin newspaper ~~and~~ THAT was sponsored by a group that included his sister.

President Truman has bestowed something more than two hundred Medals of Honour upon American fighting men..(the highest decoration this country can give)..The citations are always laconic and almost without adjectives..(soldiers language)..sometimes it isnt changed from the time it leaves batallion till its read by the President..#.Today...in a room in the old state department building I watched the President hang that Medal around the necks of two sargeants...The first ..short, red headed, master ~~xxx~~ Sargeant Hubert L Lee,..originally from Misouri..(lately a member of Company I twenty third infanty regiment in Korea.)..#On Feb. one...nineteen fifty one,the sargeants platoon was forced from its position by a numerically superior enemy force...his platoon commander was wounded...Sargeant Lee assumed command of the platoon..regrouped the men who were left..and lead them in repeated assaults to regain the position...five times they tried and were driven back....five times the sargeant regrouped the survivors and tried again...he was wounded three times..refeused medical aid...each time Sargeant Lee lead the attack..when they finally took and held the hill there were twelve men left,and the sargeant participated in the las last attack by crawling...

The second man to receive the medal was Sargeant Joseph C Rodriguez of San Bernadino Cal. The action took place when Rodriguez had been in the army less than seven months.(.with Fox company...seventeenth regiment...seventh infantry division.).at that time he was a PFC.... an assistant squad leader...his squad was attacking a well dug in enemy on commanding terrain.. they were halted by automatic small arms fire about sixty yards from their objective...

The enemy rolled grenades down the hill. Sargeant Rodriguez collected an arm full of grenades from members of his squad and took off up the hill...lobbed some grenades into the first enemy fox hole, silenced an automatic weapon with another two...cut to his right and wiped out two more fox holes and continued to the top and silenced the one remaining gun...fifteen enemy dead and the position secured.....There they stood today, surrounded by brass, the tall swarthy Rodriguez and the short curly haired Lee...Behind them stood General Omar Bradley, Defense Secretary Lovett, a whole lot of dignitaries...the president hanging the medal around their necks...the lights blinding...the room filled with the whine of newsreel cameras. Two sargeants in well pressed uniforms...They'l get their pictures in the papers...somebody might even talk a little about them on the radio...a couple of infantrymen who survived...They stood very steady...they didnt look much different from any other well turned out GIs.....that is not till you looked at their eyes...they were not impressed by anything that went on...not by the president or by the brass, or by the words describing their heroism...They were not nervous; were in fact, almost relaxed...their eyes showed nothing...they were level and they didnt blink...But they were eyes that had seen everything. ~~It wasnt a very impressive ceremony...no bands or martial music...only a few reporters and friends of the two boys...Mr Truman didnt read the citations any too well...in fact almost the only thing~~ that remains in my mind is the memory of the eyes....somedy someone will write a great piece of prose on the subject of the eyes of combat veterans..including those who dont get medals.....

There is an old Latin proverb that came to mind while listning to the president read the story of Sargeant Lee Regrouping his men — being twice wounded & still Crawling up that Hill..."A brave man may fall, but he cannot yield..."And of Sargeant Rodriguez it might be said with the Roman statesman Philo..."Courage is the knowledge of what ought to be endured..."

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - JANUARY 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

The House Judiciary Committee today voted to investigate the administration of the Justice Department, and the office of Attorney General McGrath. The President has directed Mr. McGrath to lead a cleanup of corruption in government. The Attorney General says he will gladly co-operate with the House committee. And he feels the decision to "investigate specific allegations and complaints" based on "credible evidence" and not mere suspicion, is a proper function of the committee.

House tax investigators today were unable to get any questions answered by Witness Henry W. Grunewald - the so-called mystery man - whose name has cropped up in much of the committee's testi ony in the past. The committee has started contempt proceedings against Mr. Grunewald and his attorney, William Power Maloney, who was escorted out of the hearing room today.

The Justice Department announces that Samuel R. Board of Washington, described as one of the biggest gamblers on the Atlantic seaboard, has been indicted on a charge of evading income taxes. He's accused of owing the Government more than a million and a half dollars.

And in Boston, Dennis Delaney, former collector of internal revenue in that district, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $10,500. He was found guilty of taking tax bribes and falsifying tax lien records.

Here in Washington today, Chairman Mahon of the House Military Appropriations subcommittee, said tha the 52-billion dollar military budget, is based on the assumption that "we will not be in an all-out war within the next two years." He called on his colleagues who are demanding reductions in the budget, to point out specific items which should be cut. Defense Mobilizer Wilson says the original suggestion for the military budgdt called for 85 billions. But this was cut by nearly forty per cent. And so the Government has decided to stretch

its mobilization program "to four years or a little longer" instead of the originally planned three years.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg told a Senate committee today that all military personnel should receive a ten per cent pay increase, (because nearly everyone else has received a cost of living pay increase). Mrs. Rosenberg favors the bill approved by the house. It calls for a ten per cent pay boost for all military personnel, regardless of rank. Some Senators prefer a sliding scale that would give men in the lower ranks a greater percentage increase than the top generals and admirals.

In Korea today, the ground fighting was confined to patrol actions. In the air 22 of our Sabrejets fought an estimated 50 enemy MIGs. We claim to have damaged one of their planes. At the truce negotiations, the Chinese Communists suggested that after an armistice is agreed upon, they will let the North Koreans be responsible for the administration of the one and a quarter mile demilitarized zone on their side of the cease fire line. The Communists have rejected our latest proposal on exchanging war prisoners; we've asked them for some concrete proposals to break the stalemate.

The State Department today confirmed a Japanese newspaper story; said the Japanese have long been making military supplies for our occupation force.

The Soviet trade representative in Japan has told business leaders there that it would be "logical for Russia to make commercial treaties with the Japanese in the near future."

At the United Nations today, the Political Committee voted to condemn the Soviet Union for failing to live up to its 1945 treaty of friendship with Nationalist China. Twenty five nations, including France and the British commonwealth countries, abstained from voting. Twenty-four voted for the watered-down bill...nine against it. During the debate Malik of Russia charged that two American generals are helping Chinese Nationalist forces in Burma, prepare for an aggressive war. American Delegate John Sherman Cooper denied this. Again

we asked the Soviets if their repeated charges of American interference in Asia are the build-up for new Soviet aggression in that part of the world.

In Britain, Foreign Minister Eden appealed to Egypt's new government for some sort of peaceful settlement of the Suez Canal dispute. Mr. Eden said he thinks its possible to reach a settlement that would satisfy "the legitimate national aspirations" of the Egyptians. The Egyptians say their "national aspirations" are an end to British occupation of the Suez Canal zone, and Egyptian rule of all the Sudan.

The British people today received word of yet another austerity program. Chancellor of the Exchequer Butler told them by radio tonight: "We are really up against it. Our lifeblood is draining, and we've got to stop it." He called for a great "united burst of energy in the mines, farms and factories to pull Britain out of the economic hole. To do this the Government has ordered: that all employers hire workers through government labor exchanges; a charge of 14 cents for previously free prescriptions under the health scheme, a charge of just under three dollars for most dental work; another cut in imports from the United States and other hard money countries. This will mean reduced food: tobacco, clothing, toys, carpets . The British who travel abroad hereafter will be able to spend only 70 dollars on their annual trips. They used to be allowed to spend 140 dollars. The government is going to fire ten thousand government workers, cut its public relations budget by three and a half million, and place sharper restrictions on installment and credit buying.

Here in Washington today, the President nominated Lincoln MacVeagh, who is now our ambassador to Portugal, to become ambassador to Spain.

And John L. Lewis called on Congress to put an end to what he called "a most abominable record of slaughter (in the coal mines) unequaled in the civilized world." Mr. Lewis testified before a Senate committee in support of a bill that would give the federal government the power to close down mines, that federal inspectors find unsafe. He told the Senators that more than 114-thousand

men have been killed digging coal - since we started keeping record. And this is still going on at an average of five men killed a day: 50-thousand disabled each year. Mr. Lewis attacked industry opponents of the bill for "their callousness, their indifference for death and their pseudo-defense of the killing and wounding of these men." He also pointed out to critics that his union's safety committees can only make "recommendations" to mine owners; that if union men walk out of unsafe mines, they would be liable to "legal and economic peril" lawsuits, under what he called the "abominable and barbaric" Taft-Hartley law. O.S. Batten, representing Kentucky mine owners, says the proposed bill is designed to eliminate the small producers and help unionize the mines. He said its impossible to legislate safety.

Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin told the Senate today that Philleo Nash, a White House adviser on minority problems, is a former Communist who once had contact "with the Communist underground in Washington." Mr. Nash says this is a "contemptible lie": he never has been a Communist or had anything to do with the party. He says he suspects that Senator McCarthy has been "stung" by an anti-McCarthy advertisement in a Wisconsin newspaper that was sponsored by a group that included his sister.

President Truman has bestowed something more than two hundred Medals of Honor upon American fighting men - the highest decoration this country can give. The citations are always laconic and almost without adjectives, (soldier's language); sometimes it isn't changed from the time it leaves batallion till it's read by the President. Today, in a room in the old State Department building, I watched the President hang that Medal around the necks of two sargeant. The first, short, red headed, Master Sargeant Hubert L. Lee, originally from Missouri, lately a member of Company One, twenty-third Infantry Regiment in Korea. On February first, nineteen-fifty-one, the Sargeant's platoon was forced from its position by a numerically superior enemy force: his platoon commander was wounded. Sargeant Lee assumed command of the platoon; regrouped the men who were left; lead them in repeated

assaults to regain the position. Five times they tried and were driven back: five times the Sargeant regrouped the survivors and tried again. He was wounded three times; refused medical aid. Each time Sargeant Lee lead the attack. When they finally took, and held, the hill, there were twelve men left, and the Sargeant participated in the last attack by crawling.

The second man to receive the Medal was Sargeant Joseph C. Rodriguez of San Bernadino, California. The action took place when Rodriguez had been in the Army less than seven months...with Fox Company, 17th Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. At that time he was a PFC: an assistant Squad leader. His Squad was attacking a well dug in enemy on commanding terrain: they were halted by automatic small arms fire, about sixty yards from their objective. The enemy rolled grenades down the hill. Sargeant Rodriguez collected an arm-full of grenades from members of his squad and took off up the hill, lobbed some grenades into the first enemy fox hole, silenced an automatic weapon with another two, cut to his right and wiped out two more fox holes, and continued to the top and silenced the one remaining gun; fifteen enemy dead and the position secured.

There they stood today, surrounded by brass; the tall swarthy Rodriguez and the short, curly haired Lee. Behind them stood General Omar Bradley - Defense Secretary Lovett - a whole lot of dignitaries - the president hanging the medal around their necks - the lights blinding - the room filled with the whine of newsreel cameras. Two sargeants in well pressed uniforms. They'll get their pictures in the papers - somebody might even talk a little about them on the radio - a couple of infantrymen who survived. They stood very steady: they didn't look much different from any other well turned out GIs - that is, not till you looked at their eyes. As far as I could determine, they were not impressed by anything that went on: not by thePresident or by the brass, or by the words describing their heroism. They were not nervous; were in fact, almost relaxed. Their eyes showed nothing: they were level and they didn't blink. But they were eyes that had seen everything.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: There is an old Latin proverb that came to mind while listening to the President read the story of Sargeant Lee, regrouping his men, twice wounded, crawling up that hill: "A brave man may fall, but he cannot yield." And of Sargeant Rodriguez it might be said with the Roman statesman Philo: "Courage is the knowledge of what ought to be endured."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Wednesday - January 30, 1952

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In Tunis today, the French gave the Bey of Tunis their plans for resuming peaceful negotiations towards more self-rule for the French North Africa protectorate.

And Iran announced that she's offered to sell half a million tons of oil. (at cut rates). to Communist Poland and Hungary. First, the Iranians will have to get tankers to make the deliveries. And the British have said they would try to confiscate any oil shipped out of Iran before her dispute with the Iranians is settled.

Egypt's new premier, Aly Maher Pasha conferred today with the American, British, French and Turkish ambassadors. And he indicated a willingness to discuss a proposed Middle East Defense Command with these

countries... (after Egypt's complaints against the British HAVE been settled.) Such a pact would be subject to approval by the major political parties in Egypt.

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A number of members of Commons questioned Mr. Churchill about his statement to our Congress that in the event the Communists start a new war IN KOREA after an armistice, the British would join us in "prompt, resolute and effective action." Mr. Churchill says this does not mean he made any formal committments. But he thinks there's a better chance of reaching a truce agreement, if we make it plain that we will all work together in case war should break out after the truce. The Prime Minister also said:

"When dangers are so much near home, one does not want to see ourselves tied down or entangled in war in Korea, still less war in China." he said that the Russians, without losing a single soldier in a Russian uniform, have tied down 26 American, British Commonwealth and French divisions in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Korea. That's a much greater force than the allies have been able to get together in western Europe.

In Korea today our propeller-driven Mustangs and Corsairs destroyed 16 buildings at a Communist supply base south of Wonsan. And the Fifth Air Force announced that we have lost 111 planes to enemy ground fire, since the first of October...in less than four months. At the truce talks, the Communists said they would agree to let us rotate up to 25-thousand soldiers a month. We want to rotate at least 40-thousand. [redacted]

The Pentagon reports that the casualty list has now passed 105-thousand. We suffered another 357 casualties last week, INCLUDING 119 DEAD. [redacted]

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~~Secretary of State Acheson says we have made tremendous progress in strengthening the defenses of western Europe, and we should stick to the job until its finished.~~

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Today, Mr. Truman's name was entered in the New Hampshire presidential primary. He has ten days to withdraw if he wants to. Senator Kefauver has also entered the Democratic race. And Senator Taft says he's decided to let his name stand in New Hampshire's Republican primary even though "the political machine there" is for General Eisenhower. The Senator also feels there are other "factors which are unfavorable" to his staying in this contest. Harold Stassen is also entered in New Hampshire.

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Edward R. Murrow: January 30, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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General Eisenhower gave these assurances at a critical moment, when the French press and political Parties are creating a storm of protest about stories from Germany and from Washington, that the Germans may be re-armed before, the conclusion of agreements about a European Army.

General Eisenhower has said that he spends most of his time on affairs that are not strictly military. This would seem to be another example of his attempting to allay French fears, which are in part military, but which include also economic, political and psychological considerations.

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The proposed treaty contains 58 articles. All but 5 have been agreed upon by the Russians and the Western Powers. We have decided to put the 53 articles agreed upon into operation. The Russians may claim that this is a separate treaty, and they may go ahead and partition Austria, as they did Germany. Those articles of the treaty that have been agreed upon would take away from the Russians the former German assets, factories and mines which the Russians have been operating for six years.

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Thursday - January 31, 1952

This is the news:

Winston Churchill's government today won a vote of confidence for its new austerity program. The Conservatives, who have only a 14 vote majority, were successful by 31 votes. (because the Liberals voted with them.) In the final debate the Labor members attacked particularly the plan to make some changes in the national health program.. and the plan to start using some of Britain's stockpiling. Leftist Laborite Aneurin Bevan asked Mr. Churchill if he actually approved the program. Mr. Churchill said yes. Mr. Bevan said: "Then you are not fit to hold your office." Mr. Churchill said Mr. Bevan was trying to make "belated payment" for the time during the war, when Churchill called Bevan a "squalid nuisance." Mr. Atlee, the former prime minister, said Mr. Churchill had made too great a concession to the United States, when he offered to sell us some of Britain's stockpiled rubber. Atlee said: "This is a very doubtful expedient when part of our troubles are due to American stockpiling...when that stockpiling rocketed prices against us." But the Conservative government survived the test in the House of Commons.

This was a busy day for the President. He told reporters he will

have his name withdrawn from the New Hampshire primary. This is not to be taken as a sign that he will or will not run for re-election. But the President believes these primaries are useless... I'd like to discuss this view in a few minutes.

Mr. Truman also said: he is not taking part in any stop-Kefauver drive.. he'll be glad to help defeat any Republican senators running in November. He thinks one such Senator, McCarthy of Wisconsin, is pathological and a character assassin. He doubts if McCarthy has ever told the truth. He feels McCarthy doesn't need "information" ~~[illegible]~~ to be a character assassin.. that's his business. And the President noted that he was speaking without immunity...without the protection the law gives, FOR EXAMPLE, TO Senators who speak on the Senate floor. Senator McCarthy says the President's tone and words are almost the same as when Alger Hiss was being investigated. The Senator wants the President to comment on the Loyalty Board records, which McCarthy claims challenge the loyalty of Philleo Nash, a White House adviser.

~~Mr. Truman says he received every message Major General Lowe sent from Korea when the general was acting as the President's personal representative there. Some newspapers have suggested that all of the~~

~~Love messages were not delivered.. that this may have had something to do with the Truman MacArthur falling out.~~

~~Mr. Truman complimented Federal Judge Waring of South Carolina as "a very great judge." Judge Waring has been an outspoken foe of segregation.~~

The President told Democratic Senators Fulbright, McMahon and Sparkman that he supports their move to have the Senate go on record as favoring a United States of Europe.

And he told two other Democrats.. Moody and Monroney.. that he doesnt like to have to ask for higher taxes, but he doesnt feel it would be "safe" not to have additional taxes.

The President spent four hours in a plane this afternoon, touring the Ohio River flood area. He said later that federal flood projects prevented much greater damage.

~~Some sources in Washington says the President has asked Georgia's form en Governor Ellis Arnall to take over Mr. Mike di Salle's job as price administrator.~~

In Korea today there were only a few minor patrol actions. And our planes concentrated on attacks against enemy railroad lines in

North Korea. At Panmunjom, we have asked the Communists to start discussing the last item on the armistice agenda: "recommendations to the countries concerned." The enemy wants to recommend the withdrawal of foreign troops. Our plan is to speed up the talks..even though no decisions have been reached on exchanging war prisoners or on how to supervise the armistice.

At the United Nations today, the delegate from Burma said his country is considering a pact with Communist China to help get rid of 10-thousand Chinese Nationalist troops now in Burma.

And Alexei Pavlov.. the Soviet ambassador to France..made a heated attack on the American charge that Correspondent Bill Otis was jailed in Czechoslovakia on "trumped up" charges. Among other things, Pavlov said:" Otis was caught red-handed. If you start sending spies you must remember that they will get what they deserve.. and many of them will envy those whose fate is only a prison sentence." ~~Pavlov said "The Soviet union and the People's democracies are not one of your colonies, and if you stretch your paws there, we shall hack them off." He then accused Dr. Channing Tobias, the American Delegate, of "behaving like people in the Chicago stockyards." The 70-year old Dr. Tobias, who was~~

[redacted]

Secretary General [redacted] Trygvie Lie told the United Nations today that three major problems must be settled: the continuing great power conflict.. the need for [redacted] long-range action to finance economic development.. and the peaceful settlement between the old interests and the rising tide of nationalism [redacted] in parts of Asia and Africa.. especially the Middle East.

[redacted]

[redacted] The Iranian government TODAY [redacted] ordered the closing down, or less activity, by America, British and Russian information centers outside of Teheran.

In West Germany, police raided Communist and Nazi-type party offices..seeking evidence of subversive activities.

Admiral Lined D. McCormick, the new supereme commander of North Atlantic naval forces, says we will probably contribute about 60 per cent of the ships to the combined naval forces.. the British share will be about 30 per cent..with the other countries contributing ten per cent.

In Washington, Chairman MacMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee says he thinks the Russians can estimate, within 15 per cent, the size of our atomic-bomb stockpile.

A Senate committee reported today that Former Democratic National Chairman Boyle failed to keep himself above "suspicion" and made statements that were not entirely "accurate" about his dealings with the American Lithofold Corporation. And the Committee said Republican National Chairman Gabrielson should not have continued to represent Carthage Hydrocol Inc. before the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, after he became committee chairman. Both men were accused of lacking candor in their testimony. Both were absolved of any illegal or immoral conduct.

Eugene Coyle, the revenue bureau's top expert on the new gambling tax, says it has stopped 90 per cent of the nation's illegal gamblin

business, but he doesn't know how long the honeymoon will last."

In the Detroit area today, a soup kitchen was set up to feed unemployed auto workers. The kitchen in Hamtramck, a suburb with many families of Polish extraction, served soup, meat balls, potatoes, a vegetable and bread and coffee.

In Washington, Capital and Northwest airlines announced a plan to merge the two companies into one system covering 26-thousand domestic and international route miles. It needs approval by the stockholders of both CAPITAL & NORTHWEST and the Civil Aernautics Board.

Edward R. Murrow: January 31, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today President Truman, (who may be presumed to know considerably more about practical politics than this reporter) said he thought State presidential primaries are a lot of eye-wash. They don't mean a thing when Convention time rolls around. The President said if he wanted to be nominated he wouldn't have to run in the primaries. That is, of course, true. It is of course almost as true for Republican candidates. The whole system of State primaries seems to be rather meaningless except for such psychological effect as they may have.

It is true, of course, that Mr. Willkie took himself out of the race after his poor showing in the Wisconsin Primary in 1944 - equally true that Mr. Stassen never regained headway after his defeat at the hands of Mr. Dewey in the Oregon Primary in 1948. But the fact remains that the system of selecting a candidate gives the individual member of either party practically no voice in choosing that candidate.

Last week President Truman said he was in favor of a direct presidential primary, which would give the individual voter a chance to participate in choosing a Party candidate. # Today, Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, and Congressman Charles Bennett of Florida, introduced bills for a nationwide

presidential primary. They say their plan would not require a Constitutional amendment; and it could be put into effect in time for this year's nominating Conventions. This new Bill would not legally bind delegates to the Conventions, but its authors believe that the results would have "strong persuasive influence on the delegates." The way it would work is this: A nationwide primary would be conducted for only the major Parties, (that is for those which polled a popular vote of more than ten million in the last election) The primary would be held before July 1st of an election year. The facilities and services of the various States, that is to say their registration books, their personnel and election facilities would be used. The Attorney General would make a deal with each State regarding such matters as qualifying deadlines, dates of elections, and so forth.

Anyone who wanted to be a candidate in this presidential primary would have to present a petition signed by five hundred qualified voters, in each of 36 states. That provision is designed to prevent frivolous candidacies, on the part of people who have no real nationwide support. Any candidate would have ten days in which to withdraw his name from the primary. The Bill also provides for primaries in Hawaii, Alaska and

Puerto Rico.

Now how would this vast but not very complex national presidential primary be financed? The Federal Government would pay to the individual states not more than 20 cents for each vote cast in the primary. This would be, in effect, a payment for the personnel and services of the state organization in connection with polling and tabulating the votes. The total cost of such a nationwide presidential and XXXX vice-presidential primary would be limited to ten million dollars. That would not seem to be an exorbitant sum for permitting Republicans and Democrats alike to participate directly in the selection of their Party's candidates.

The results of these primaries would of course not be legally binding upon the states' delegations to the Conventions. The only way to achieve that would be through a Constitutional amendment, and that takes time. But this Bill would give the whole country a chance to express its preference. And it probably would, as its authors suggest, have a strong persuasive influence, causing the delegates to vote as they had been instructed.

A couple of weeks ago this reporter ended a discussion on the subject of a direct presidential primary by saying, "Of course nothing will be done about it." I was in error. Something has been done about it. The Bill

has been introduced. What happens to that Bill is now up to Congress. And it has been said, with some truth, that Congress is responsive to the public will. [redacted]

Murrow: January 31, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

Dr. Peter Odegard once said: "There are too many fancy people in this country who abhor politics and politicians. What they fail to understand - like it or not - all of us are in politics - and in up to our necks from the day we're born until we die." And James Harrington said: "The people cannot always see, but they can feel." A presidential primary would at least let us know how they feel.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Friday - February 1, 1952

This is the news:

The President and Attorney General McGrath have chosen Newbold Morris to investigate misconduct in government. Mr. Morris..50..is a former president of the New York City council. He served in the La Guardia Administration. He describes himself as an "Abraham Lincoln Republican".. was twice defeated for Mayor of New York.. is a son-in-law of retired Federal Judge Learned Hand. Mr. Morris goes to work Monday as a special assistant to Mr. McGrath. He says both the President and attorney general told him he has a completely free hand. He says he will report to Mr. Mc Grath. (hopes to complete his task by early summer) Mr. Morris says he is going to "measure the depth and scope of official misconduct and then recommend ways of improving the system of personnel appointments and supervising the conduct of personnel after they are appointed." He says he will act as an investigator..not aprosecutor.. [redacted] be non-political and non-partisan. The general reaction in Congress to the Morris appointment was favorable; some Republicans says "this may be a 13th hour attempt at window dressing." Both of New York's Senators praise Mr. Morris. Democrat Lehman says he's a man of unimpeachable character

and high ethical standards." Republican Ives, an old friend, says "Newbold Morris is a very good man for the job.. if anyone can clean up the mess, he can."

The ~~war in Korea now is 694 days old.~~ Since we got into it ~~the~~ three days after it started, ~~the Korean~~ that war has lasted just as long as World War One. Today, there was little action on the ground. (In a few minutes I'd like to discuss one phase of the air war) At the truce negotiations, the enemy proposed that the fate of 600-thousand displaced Korean civilians be left to the "good faith" of both sides. We said "good faith is not enough".. we want a guarantee that the civilians will be allowed to live where they want to live.

In Japan today, Premier Yoshida, changed his public views on relations with Communist China. In the past he's said Japan would have no relations with a regime, now at war with the United Nations. Today he told his Parliament: Japan might still have economic and political relations with Red China, even if it recognized Nationalist China.

West Germany today became the first of six nations to ratify the Schuman plan to pool coal and steel resources for 50 years. The upper house of Parliament unanimously approved the plan that had passed the

lower house by a 232 to 142 vote. The French and Dutch parliaments have voted partial approvement of the plan. It hasnt come up yet in Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg.

General Eisenhower said today that solid progress has been made in building up the defenses of the west. But the North Atlantic organization is still little more than a skeleton...there is a "crying need to supply it with muscles and sinews for efficient readiness to function." The General says we're still a long way from being strong enough to make the Russians think twice before attacking.

The United Nations General Assembly today defeated the Russians in three votes. The Assembly found Russia guilty of violating her 1945 treaty of friendship with Nationalist China...turned down the Soviet demand for the withdrawal of foreign troops AND BASES from Libya...and defeated the Russian proposal to admit five Iron Curtrain countries, and nine considered pro-west..all at the same time.

Fifteen Arab and Asiatic nations today notified the General Assembly of their feeling that the situation in Tunisia is a "threat to international peace and security." They say that "grave consequences are likely to follow if the present state of affairs continues." But they

asked for no immediate direct action.

In Tunisia today, there were several incidents as police and demonstrators clashed during a one-day general strike by Arab nationalists. They want the French to give them a larger voice in running the country.

Egyptian Premier Aly Maher Pasha says negotiations with Britain are the only normal way to attain Egypt's aims.. the question now is: on what basis to open the talks.

A spokesman for the Iranian government says its not true that all foreign cultural centers outside of Teheran are being closed. He says "local authorities gave the false impression."

The British government today formally proposed to Parliament that fees be charged for services, and certain items, that are now free under the National Health Service. Laborite Aneurin Bevan charged that the Conservatives are using Britain's financial crisis to destroy the health plan.

In Washington today, Phil Murray of the C.I.O. steelworkers demanded a guaranteed annual wage for his union members. Mr. Murray told the Wage Stabilization Board investigating the steel dispute: Point Four..

economic aid to some of our UNDERPRIVILEGED allies..is a fine thing. But he called for "a Domestic Point Four program for backward or underdeveloped areas of American economic stability." The union wants to guarantee all workers three-fourths of their regular pay whenever they are laid-off because of lack of work. They say it would cost the industry an additional six and a half to seven cents an hour.

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In Minnesapolis, Harold Stassen says its becoming more apparent TO HIM every day that neither Senator Taft nor General Eisenhower will win the Republican presidential nomination. He says the feeling between the two camps is so bitter that he has an excellent chance of winning.

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The Air Force in Korea announces that during the month of January it shot down 31 Red Jets, but we lost 52 of our own planes. (That's the greatest loss for any single month since the Korean war started.) 41 of our planes were destroyed by increasingly accurate enemy ground fire; 5 of our Sabre Jets were shot down in air-to-air combat.

During much of the recent air action in Korea our Jets have been outnumbered two or three to one. Many of the American pilots flying our Sabre Jet, the F-86, say that the Russian-built MIG 15 is a better aircraft, (and they ought to know.) And we do not know that the MIG 15 is the best or latest fighter the Russians have produced. We do XXX know that the Soviet Union has gone in heavily for aircraft design and production since the end of the late war. Their aircraft factories get high priority in materials, personnel and talent. What has happened in the air in Korea contains a sober warning for all of us. The Russians have understood the real meaning of the change, or the revolution in military strategy produced by the air weapons. We have been disposed to think that we have something of a monopoly on the technical ability, the know-how, the mass production of anything that flies through the air or rolls on wheels.

We have been disposed to regard the Russians as a technically backward, semi-literate people, brave in battle, but without the resources or the scientists to produce, maintain and operate the complicated weapons of modern war. What they have demonstrated in the air, with their radar-controlled flak guns, and ~~with their~~ armor on the ground, ought to jar us out of our complacency, and cause us to realise that a determined nation, which puts its priorities in the right place, can alter the scales of military power.

What happened in Korea during January wasn't just that they shot down 52 of our planes, while we downed only 31 of theirs. Those figures can be explained. We fly more missions, and more of them at low level, than they do. They are operating in a restricted area; their home fields and their supplies are safe from aerial attack, but so are ours.

What the Russians have done is to demonstrate the defensive capabilities of their fighter aircraft. Relative losses in air-to-air combat between fighters is not decisive. And in any war between this country and the Soviet Union, there would be little enough of the sort of aerial combat now current in Korea. The significance of the Russian Jet action lies in another area. They are testing and proving their aerial defense. We

have heard it said many times and on good authority that the principal deterrent to war is American dominance in the field of atomic warfare. But a trainload of atomic bombs is ~~XXXX~~ just so much hardware if the bombs cannot be delivered to the target. There has probably not been enough combat between American bombers and Russian fighters to permit any general conclusions. Moreover, the bombers we are using in Korea are not our latest or best. But it is at least possible that the piston-driven bomber is on the way to becoming obsolete; that Russian aerial defense has caught up with the threat of our aerial offense. If that has happened, or is about to happen, then what has been widely regarded as one of the principal deterrents to war has been eliminated. We are told, also on high authority, that the Russians can estimate within fifteen percent the number of atomic bombs we have stockpiled. That would make it possible for them to make careful calculations based upon the number of bombs we have, and more importantly upon the effectiveness of their air defense.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - FEBRUARY 1, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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It would not be fair to conclude that our air superiority is threatened, because it is not sure that we have it.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: The Russians received considerable help from the Germans in the design and development of their aircraft. (We picked up some German scientists, too.) Both countries apparently agree with Aristophanes, who said: "Even from an enemy, a man may learn wisdom." But Saint Bernard gave sound advice for our time when he said: "If thou suppose thee sure, whilst thou hast an enemy, thou puttest thyself in peril."

Goodnight and Godd Luck!

Monday - February 4, 1952

This is the news:

A United Nations spokesman in Korea says "there is less cause for pessimism in the truce talks." Brigadier General Nuckols says: We have moved closer to an armistice. The Communists, by accepting our proposal to discuss the last item on the agenda.. "recommendations to governments".. indicate they may have hopes of an armistice." And Admiral Libby, who has been handling the arguments on how to exchange war prisoners, says "I think we can get together and write an agreement." This new, tempered, enthusiasm is based on the action of enemy negotiators over the past fewdays. #

Our spokesmen acknowledge that we are still far apart on how to supervise an armistice, & how to exchange war prisoners. And General Ridgeway's headquarters says that before any recommendations are made to any governments.. (such as one calling for the withdrawal of troops). both sides must agree to it. But the allied negotiators apparently think they are on the road to finding agreement on the outstanding issues.

Ground action in Korea was limited today. And in the air 19 of our jets fired at eight enemy Migs and scored hits on two of them.

Defense Secretary Lovett told Congress today that we now have

a better fighter plane than the enemy's Migs. But it will take several months before its ready for combat service. Mr. Lovett told the [redacted] Senators: it may take some time to equal and pass Soviet aircraft production. He described the requested 52-billion-dollar military budget as a [redacted] minimum request. He said any reduction of it "would increase beyond the realm of prudence, the calculated risks already taken." Any reduction would "force us to less efficient operations and would not permit the continued accelerated production, during the next two years, of the major military items we need." Mr. Lovett said the military originally asked for 71-billions. His office cut this to 55-billions. And the president reduced the final request to 52-billions.

Army Secteretary Pace told the Senators that the army has salvaged and put back into use about 10 billion dollars worth of World War Two supplies. We collected tons of equipment from scattered corners of the earth, rebuilt or rehabilitated it, and now have it in use or in stock. In Korea today, Secretary Pace said, we are now receovering, wherever we can, "every shell case tossed aside in the heat of battle.".. for use as scrap metal.

Benjamin Fairless told a Wage Stabilization Board PANEL today that if his United States Steel grants a wage increase.. and is not permitted to raise its prices.. this would result in a 60 per cent cut in what U.S. Steel pays the government in taxes. And Mr. Fairless says if this procedure is allowed to spread throughout American industry.. wage increases and no price increases.. it will eventually cost the government 11-billions a year. The money would come out of the taxable income of corporations. Mr. Fairless says that since V-J Day the pay and other benefits to steel workers have gone up five times in five years; They are now among the highest paid wage earners in the world.

Phil Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, who are seeking an 18 and a half cents an hour increase, later issued a statement. It asks whether Mr. Fairless or any other steel executives ever refused a salary increase or bonus on the grounds that this might conceivably deprive the government of taxes.

Newbold Morris arrived in Washington today to organize the staff that will help him investigate corruption in government. He denied Republican charges that he was once associated with Communist front groups.. and that he made money on a surplus ship deal. Mr. Morris said:

"This is an election year and I intend to keep my sense of humor. If Anna Rosenberg, David Lilienthal and Dean Acheson can take it, so can I. "..(a reference to others who have been targets of Congressional criticism and inquiry.)

The President today paid tribute to former Interior Secretary Ickes who died last night at the age of 77. Mr. Truman called him: "a unique figure in American public life.. a many sided citizen, whose passing leaves a void in our national life not easily filled."

And today the President promised to be of "assistance" to Price Chief Di Salle in his campaign for the Democratic nomination AS senator from Ohio.

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Edward R. Murrow: February 4, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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There was one concrete accomplishment to show for the three months' effort to break the East-West deadlock - there was created a twelve-nation Disarmament Commission which will meet again in New York to study means of controlling and reducing world armaments, both atomic and conventional. # This Commission didn't achieve anything in Paris, but still it is in existence.

Perhaps the most important development at this session was the emergence of what might be called a neutral bloc. It is still rather incoherent and poorly organized, but its influence is growing. The Latin-American States have twenty votes, the Arabs six, the Asians nine. That makes a total of 35 votes, more than a majority of the sixty-member Assembly.

On most major issues this bloc has sided with us against the Russians, but there have been some noticeable exceptions during the past three months. ~~THEX~~ These nations no longer meekly follow our lead. We must ask for their support and negotiate for it. In the future we may have to pay for it, through Point Four or other international development plans.

During this last session of the U.N. some of our best friends and allies refused to go with us. We supported Greece for the vacant seat on the Security Council; the British supported White Russia. # The Russians offered a sort of package deal for new members; wanted to admit their five candidates, and the nine nations backed by the Western Powers, all at once. Our delegation opposed this. The French Government and the entire British Commonwealth abstained from voting. They refused to vote against the Russian proposal, merely because it was Russian. / During the course of the meetings the American delegation became increasingly rigid in its opposition to any Soviet plan - we put the heat on our European friends and the Latin-Americans to vote with us, and that only provoked greater resistance.

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to the fact that our delegation is under heavy fire at home in Congress, and must take a strong and inflexible line, in order to defend itself back home. The constant attacks on Jessup and Acheson have made the delegation super-sensitive to the fact that their day-to-day acts will be scrutinised by hostile men in Washington. # Schoenbrun reports that most observers who have followed this session of the U.N. are agreed that this inflexible opposition to every Russian proposal, has weakened American leadership in the U.N., and has endangered our chances of commanding large majorities for our point of view in the future.

Our reporter Ned Calmer has just come out of Egypt, and filed us an uncensored despatch FROM ROME - (some things that he wasn't allowed to say from Cairo.) He says it's a mistake to believe that the masses of Egyptians are wholly, or primarily, engaged in hating the British. To many the Suez Canal and the Sudan are meaningless issues. The deepest and most permanent

resentment is against their own wealthy classes, and against the late government which lost the confidence of the people as a result of corruption and indifference. Calmer reports that for the moment the army supports King Farouk, and so long as the army remains faithful chaos may be postponed. He reports that the total deaths in the recent riots were much higher than the Egyptian Government censorship admits; and that only the presence of several thousand troops in Cairo is preventing further trouble. # The Egyptian Premier said today he is trying to create a healthy atmosphere in order to reach a better understanding with the free world.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY - FEBRUARY 4, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

A United Nations spokesman in Korea says: "There is less cause for pessimism in the truce talks." Brigadier General Nuckols says: We have moved closer to an armistice. The Communists, by accepting our proposal to discuss the last item on the agenda - "recommendations to governments" - indicate they may have hopes of an armistice. And Admiral Libby, who has been handling the arguments on how to exchange war prisoners, says: "I think we can get together and write an agreement." This new, tempered, enthusiasm is based on the action of enemy negotiators over the past few days. Our spokesmen acknowledge that we are still far apart on how to supervise an armistice and how to exchange war prisoners. And General Ridgeway's headquarters says that before any recommendations are made to any governments, (such as one calling for the withdrawal of troops), both sides must agree to it. But the allied negotiators apparently think they are on the road to finding agreement on the outstanding issues.

Ground action in Korea was limited today. And in the air, 19 of our Jets fired at eight enemy MIGs and scored hits on two of them.

Defense Secretary Lovett told Congress today that we now have a better fighter plane than the enemy's MIGs. But it will take "several months" before its ready for combat service. Mr. Lovett told the Senators: it may take some time to equal and pass Soviet aircraft production. He described the requested 52-billion dollar military budget as a minimum request. He said any reduction of it "would increase beyond the realm of prudence, the calculated risks already taken." Any reduction would "force us to less efficient operations, and would not permit the continued accelerated production, during the next two years, of the major military items we need." Mr. Lovett said the military originally asked for 71-billions. His office cut this to 55-billions. And the president reduced the final request to 52-billions.

Army Secretary Pace told the Senators that the Army has salvaged and put back into use about 10 billion dollars worth of World War Two supplies. We collected tons of equipment from scattered corners of the earth, rebuilt or rehabilitated it, and now have it in use or in stock. In Korea today, Secretary Pace said, we are now recovering, wherever we can, "every shell case tossed aside in the heat of battle.".....for use as scrap metal.

Benjamin Fairless told a Wage Stabilization Board panel today, that if his United States Steel grants a wage increase, and is not permitted to raise its prices, this would result in a 60 per cent cut in what U.S. Steel pays the Government in taxes. And Mr. Fairless says if this procedure is allowed to spread throughout American industry, (wage increases and no price increases), it will eventually cost the Government 11-billions a year. The money would come out of the taxable income of corporations. Mr. Fairless says that since V-J Day, the pay and other benefits to steel workers, have gone up five times in five years; they are now among the highest paid wage earners in the world.

Phil Murray, president of the C.I.O. steelworkers, who are seeking an 18 and a half cents an hour increase, later issued a statement. It asks whether Mr. Fairless or any other steel executives ever refused a salary increase or bonus on the grounds that this might conceivably deprive the Government of taxes.

Newbold Morris arrived in Washington today to organize the staff that will help him investigate corruption in Government. He denied Republican charges that he was once associated with Communist front groups, and that he made money on a surplus ship deal. Mr. Morris said: "This is an election year and I intend to keep my sense of humor. If Anna Rosenberg, David Lilienthal and Dean Acheson can take it, so can I"....(a reference to others who have been targets of Congressional criticism and inquiry).

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - February 5, 1952

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the United States who want drastic action in the Far East under General MacArthur. And there are forces in America that want a showdown with the Communists. But Mr. Atlee said he thinks its most important to do everything "to support the people who want an armistice and who believe in limiting the war." Earlier in the debate, Foreign Secretary Eden said "the United States has no desire to become more deeply involved in the Far East." He insisted that Britain has made no formal committments on what to do, should the Korean talks break down..or should the Communists violate an armistice. Both Mr. Eden and Mr. Atlee took note of what they called [redacted] "unreasonable anti-Americanism" among some members of the House of Commons.

The Defense Department today started to explain to Congress why it wants 52-billion dollars. Air Secretary Finletter showed a Senate sub-committee our new AIRPLANE bombing system. Its called K-one, and replaces the Norden bombsight of the last war. The norden cost 8-thousand dollars. The k-one costs 250-thousand. Mr. Finletter said ten years ago the airframe for a fighter plane cost 27-thousand dollars. Today its 179-thousand. The committee was also told that we are replacing the 40 millemeter anti-aircraft gun of the last war with a new "skysweeper" radar-controlled gun. The old one cost 10-thousand dollarrs. The new one costs 275- [redacted]-thousand.

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CBS 557

FEB 5, 1952

5:20

ZOUSMER WJAS

~~MURROW INTO TAPE~~, "IN THE COURSE OF THE PAST TEN DAYS RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY HAVE TAKEN A SERIOUS TURN.# AT ISSUE IS THE ULTIMATE POLITICAL STATUS OF THE SAAR REGION, AND GERMANYS MILITARY STATUS IN A EUROPEAN ARMY. THE SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS IS VITAL - NOT ONLY IN THE INTERESTS OF HARMONY BETWEEN TWO DISTRUSTING NEIGHBORS, BUT FOR THE UNITY OF WESTERN EUROPE ITSELF.# IVE ASKED MY COLLEGUES, DAVE SCHOENBRUN AND DICK HOTTELET - WHO ARE ON THE SCENE - TO SUM UP FOR US THE TWO NATIONAL POINTS OF VIEW. FIRST, FROM BONN GERMANY - DICK HOTTELET." .....MURROW OUT OF TAPE WHICH RUNS 520 AND ENDS ON CUE, THIS IS DAVE SCHOENBRUN REPORTING FROM PARIS. NOW BACK TO EDWARD R. MURROW. ...~~MURROW MIGHT SAY~~, "WEVE HEARD TWO SIDES OF AN ISSUE NOT WITHOUT FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE FOR ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE. IT WOULD SEEM THAT BOTH FRANCE AND GERMANY AGREE THAT THE SAAR AND GERMAN RE-ARMAMENT ARE PROBLEMS TO BE SETTLED INDEPENDENTLY...THAT THE NEED FOR UNITY AND AGREEMENT IS URGENT..AND THAT BOTH COUNTRIES MUST NEGOTIATE ON A BASIS OF MUTUAL TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IF THERE IS TO BE ANY HOPE OF RESOLVING THESE DIFFERENCES. HOW TO ACHIEVE SUCH A CLIMATE - THAT IS THE TASK WHICH CONFRONTS NOT ONLY GERMANY AND FRANCE BUT ALL THE PEOPLES OF THIS MINOR PLANET OF OURS." ~~END WORD COMING UP AARON~~

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: .... In the course of the past ten days, relations between France and Germany have taken a serious turn. At issue is the ultimate political status of the Saar and Germany's military status in a European army. The solution of these problems is vital - not only in the interest of harmony between two distrusting neighbors, but for the unity of ~~xx~~ Western Europe itself. I've asked my colleagues Dave Schoenbrun and Dick Hottelet, who are on the scene, to sum up for us the two national points of view. First, from Bonn, Germany, Dick Hottelet.

HOTTELET: The Saar dispute has brought a real crisis of confidence in Germany's relations with France. It is certain to delay a German contribution to Western defense by at least three months and may seriously damage the whole idea of the Schuman Plan and the European army unless some solution is quickly found. Both the German Government and the political opposition of all complexions regards the Saar territory as part of Germany. The German position rests on Allied assurances that the final status of the Saar can only be fixed, with Germany's consent, in a peace treaty or in some similar treaty. The Germans consider the present Saar Government to be a puppet government, completely under French control. They declare that the present Saar constitution was foisted on the people by political fraught, and accuse the Saar administration of suppressing all opposition, in violation of elemental civil rights.

Since last May, when the Saar crisis last boiled up, Chancellor Adenauer has repeatedly ~~xxxxxxx~~ ?shunted?/off Social Democratic criticism of French policy in the Saar by recalling French Foreign Minister Schuman's words that the future of the Saar would be decided only by a peace conference. As a result, three weeks ago, the German Bundestag passed the Schuman Plan with an unexpectedly large majority, and Dr. Adenauer enjoyed a small triumph of

his stubborn policy of cooperation with France toward a united Europe. Eleven days later, Paris appointed an ambassador in the Saar. The German Social Democrats held this up at once as proof that France was going right ahead with its old Saar policy and was using European union only as a blind. They and a large section of the German press raised the question whether France can be trusted at all, whether its promise of German equality in a European army might not also be a trick to get Germany in and then keep her at a disadvantage. The French action was obviously a bitter personal blow to Chancellor Adenauer and raised the same questions in his mind.

It looks at the moment as tho the Chancellor will not change his policy of Franco-German cooperation or of European unity but that he will henceforth demand guarantees of equality every step of the way. The state of German public opinion is such that he will try to prove with words and actions that he's as patriotic as the opposition and is not ~~farming~~ selling out Germany's legitimate interests to the Allies.

MURROW: That was Dick Hottelet, recording from Bonn, on West Germany's attitude toward the Saar and participation in the North Atlantic Pact and a European army.

Now, here is Dave Schoenbrun from Paris, telling us what the French think about these two problems.

SCHOENBRUN: The Atlantic community is running a high fever tonite, with German-French relations close to the boiling point. Perhaps the best way to treat a fever is to find the source of infection first. And if we apply this clinical method to the Franco-German dispute over NATO and the Saar, the source of the infection becomes immediately apparent. As seen from Paris, it is the rearmament of Germany and its political consequences. The chronology of this feverish issue runs something like this: November, 1949, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman promises Parliament that Germany will not be rearmed in the Atlantic Pact. September, 1950, only ten months later, at the Atlantic Big Three conference in New York, Dean Acheson tells Schuman that

the Germans must be rearmed. November, 1950, only two months later, the French yield to American pressure and propose a plan to integrate German troops in a European army. A promise broken in exactly twelve months.

The promise to the French people was broken by French statesmen themselves. They admit this and they even offer it as proof of their readiness to make concessions in the past. But now, in February, 1952, the headlines in Paris papers tonite are black with the banner: New German Demands on the Saar and for Admission to the North Atlantic Treaty. On this NATO issue, the French say this: Admission to NATO is not an automatic right; it is a privilege that must be earned. How should the Germans earn it? This is the French answer: The Germans should sign the contractual agreements defining Allied political guarantees for the future and the future of occupation costs. Germany should also cooperate loyally in the European community plan that the French are offering as the best way to accord equality. On the Saar issue, many responsible French leaders admit privately that they were guilty of bad timing and clumsy diplomacy when they named an ambassador to the Saar, but they say Chancellor Adenauer has hunted a mosquito with a cannon by making the Saar issue a condition to the European army, and he's made compromise very difficult by putting his protest in the form of a demand. France cannot yield to threat or demands.

The French blame much of this dispute on Washington officials. They say the Germans might be expected to drive the hardest bargain possible, but why does America side with Germany and even appear to encourage her to make such demands?

This is David Schoenbrun, reporting from Paris. Now back to Edward R. Murrow.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Reltions between France and Germany prove that old hatreds and old history cx cannot be abolished by formal agreement.#.As Francis Bacon said.".Super abundance of suspicion is a kind of political madness.#.Regarding Germany we might remember what George Washington said..."It is a maxim founded on the universal experience of mankind that no nation is is to be trusted farther than it is bound by its inetrests...#

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declare that the present Saar constitution was foisted on the people by political fraught, and accuse the Saar administration of suppressing all opposition, in violation of elemental civil rights.

Since last May, when the Saar crisis last boiled up, Chancellor Adenauer has repeatedly shunted off Social Democratic criticism of French policy in the Saar by recalling French Foreign Minister Schuman's words that the future of the Saar would be decided only by a peace conference. As a result, three weeks ago, the German Bundestag passed the Schuman Plan with an unexpectedly large majorit and Dr. Adenauer enjoyed a small triumph of his stubborn policy of cooperation with France toward a united Europe. Eleven days later, Paris appointed an ambassador in the Saar. The German Social Democrats held this up at once as proof that France was going right ahead with its old Saar policy and was using European union only as a blind. They and a large section of the German press raised the question whethe France can be trusted at all; whether its promise of German equality in a European army might not also be a trick to get Germany in and then keep her at a disadvantage The French action was obviously a bitter personal blow to Chancellor Adenauer and raised the same questions in his mind.

It looks at the moment as tho the Chancellor will not change his policy of Franco-German cooperation or of European unity, but that he will henceforth demar guarantees of equality every step of the way. The state of German public opinion is such that he will try to prove with words and actions that he's as patriotic as the opposition and is not selling out Germany's legitimate interests to the Allies.

MURROW: That was Dick Hottelet, recording from Bonn, on West Germany's attitude toward the Saar and participation in the North Atlantic Pact and a European army.

Now, here is Dave Schoenbrun from Paris, telling us what the French think about these two problems.

SCHOENBRUN: The Atlantic community is running a high fever tonight, with German-French relations close to the [illegible] point. Perhaps the best way to treat a fever is to find the source of infection first. And if we apply this clinical method to the Franco-German dispute over NATO and the Saar, the source of the infection

becomes immediately apparent. As seen from Paris, it is the rearmament of Germany and its political consequences. The chronology of this feverish issue runs something like this: November, 1949, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman promises Parliament that Germany will not be rearmed in the Atlantic Pact. September, 1950, only ten months later, at the Atlantic Big Three conference in New York, Dean Acheson tells Schuman that the Germans must be rearmed.. November, 1950, only two months later, the French yield to American pressure and propose a plan to integrate German troops in a European army. A promise broken in exactly twelve months.

The promise to the French people was broken by French statesmen themselves. They admit this and they even offer it as proof of their readiness to make concessions in the past. But now, in February, 1952, the headlines in Paris papers tonight are black with the banner: New German demands on the Saar and for admission to the North Atlantic Treaty. On this NATO issue, the French say this: Admission to NATO is not an automatic right; it is a privilege that must be earned. How should the Germans earn it? This is the French answer: The Germans should sign the contractual agreements defining Allied politicalguarantees for the future and the future of occupation costs. Germany should also cooperate loyally in the European community plan that the French are offering as the best way to accord equality. On the Saar issue, many responsible French leaders admit privately that they were guilty of bad timing and clumsy diplomacy when they named an ambassador to the Saar, but they say Chancellor Adenauer has hunted a mosquito with a cannon by making the Saar issue a condition to the European army, and he's made compromise very difficult by putting his protest in the form of a demand. France cannot yield to threat or demands.

The French blame much of this dispute on Washington officials. They say the Germans might be expected to drive the hardest bargain possible, but why does America side with Germany and even appear to encourage her to make such demands?

This is David Schoenbrun, reporting from Paris. Now, back to Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: We've heard two sides of an issue not without future significance for all of Western Europe. It would seem that both France and Germany agree that the Saar and German re-armament are problems to be settled independently, that the need for unity and agreement is urgent, and that both countries must negotiate on a basis of mutual trust and confidence if there is to be any hope of resolving these differences. How to achieve such a climate - that is the task which confronts not only Germany and France, but all the peoples of thisminor planet of ours.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Relations between France and Germany prove that old hatreds and old history cannot be abolished by formal agreement. As Francis Bacon said: "Super abundance of suspicion is a kind of politicalmadness." Regarding Germany, we might remember what George Washington said: "It is a maxim founded on the universal experience of mankind, that no nation is to be trusted farther than it is bound by its interests."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - February 6, 1952

This is the News -

The British have a new Queen. King George the Sixth died in his sleep last night, at the age of 56. His daughter, Queen Elizabeth, is due in London tomorrow, (flying back from Kenya.) Here is a recorded report, from Howard K. Smith in London, telling us how Her Majesty's subjects reacted to the news.....

TAPE:

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

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SMITH: A palpable shadow of death hangs over London tonite. Neon lights on all the big streets have been turned off, the marquees of theatreland are dark, show windows of fashionable shops in Bond Street have been stripped stark of goods, and black-draped portraits of King George are being displayed instead. Piccadilly Circus, the magnetic center of this biggest city on earth, looks, to quote one of the few people on it a while ago, the way it did in the war, just after the sirens had sounded - deserted, without any noise or traffic. Even clappers on the bells of some churches have been muffled with padded covers. London's descent into mourning today has been an amazing thing to watch. It has recalled nothing so much as the way the spell fell on the palace in the story of the sleeping princess. Within an hour of the dread announcement this morning, normal activities of life were abruptly suspended, almost in mid-movement, so to speak. Parliament broke off in the middle of a bitter two-day debate on Mr. Churchill's trip to Washington and will not resume until after thefuneral. The British radio stopped all broadcasting, except broadcasts of newsprograms and that at long intervals. Movies and theatres shut, and even trials at law were broken off and courtrooms were locked up.

Those thoughts of people here tonite that are not with their King are with a girl in an airplane which at this moment is somewhere over the mid-African jungle, a girl, as one paper described her, who left England seven days ago a carefree princess and who returns tomorrow a woman and a

sorrowing Queen. Not many minutes ago the proclamation of her assumption of power, prepared by the Privy Council earlier today, was released to the public. It will be formally read out in every town in Britain and in every capital of a commonwealth containing a quarter of the world's population, on Friday. It said in part: "We of the Privy Council do now ...(several words unintelligible) publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary is now by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory become Queen Elizabeth II, by the grace of God."

Queen Elizabeth's airplane lands here at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon, and half a million subjects will be waiting to hear her first message to them. No one knows what she will say, but it will be very hard for her to improve on that short speech she made four years ago, when she became 21 years of age, words that are much reprinted intoday's black-rimmed newspapers: "I declare before you all," she said, "that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service. God help me to make good my vow and God bless all of you who are willing to share it."

This is Howard K. Smith in London. I return you now to Edward R. Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./W. Scheiner

Edward R. Murrow: February 6, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

[redacted]. Throughout most of the world the flags are at half-mast. Even King Farouk has ordered his so-called Court to go into mourning for fourteen days. General Eisenhower cancelled a cocktail party for the press. At Sandringham a notice was posted saying the day's shoot had been cancelled. President Truman said this of the sad-eyed, suffering man who never wanted to be King: "His heroic endurance of pain and suffering during these past few years is a true reflection of the bravery of the British people in adversity."

In Britain the Monarch occupies a position that is difficult to describe. He is a symbol, as the Great Seal of the United States is a symbol. A Monarch is essential to the British system of government; they couldn't pass laws or run the country without one. But a British King or Queen is much more than a focal point for allegiance, or a mere

figurehead for ceremonial occasions. The King or Queen is in a sense merely the instrument of the government in power. But there have been times in recent history when a discreet "suggestion" from the Throne has powerfully influenced history.

It is true that the Royal family enjoys the unanimous support of the British press and radio. But it is likewise true that the affections of the British people must be earned slowly, (for they neither give nor withdraw their allegiance lightly) When King George the Sixth came to the throne, after the Abdication of Edward the Eighth, he was a painfully shy but determined man. He suffered from a serious speech impediment. He was good at knitting and at playing golf. He sat a horse well, and was one of the finest wing shots in his Empire. He did most of the things that Royalty is supposed to do - never displayed any signs of brilliance, as a student was generally near the bottom of his class. During his reign he undoubtedly saw more of his subjects than any previous British monarch. ~~XXXXX~~ During the war he was to be found in Coventry and Plymouth immediately after the big raids. During the winters of '40 and '41 there was a third-rate song sung in the music halls of London called: "The King Is Still In London". It seldom failed to bring the audience to its feet.

When a German dive bomber hit Buckingham Palace, I overheard a pedestrian in Regent Street say: "Now the silly Germans have gone and done it; this will upset people no end."

King George the Sixth had a rare kind of courage, and it had to do with a microphone. He suffered from a serious speech defect. It was suggested to him that his broadcasts to the Empire, and the world, be recorded in advance, so that the engineers might eliminate the hesitations, the stammering, before his message was broadcast. The King refused, on the grounds that his message should be delivered directly. A live microphone produces a certain terror in most people who have normal speech. The courage to face one, handicapped by a serious speech impediment, knowing that much of the English-speaking world was listening, required the sort of four o'clock in the morning courage that is not often demanded of soldiers.

King George the Sixth violated no traditions, showed no signs of eccentricity, was a reliable family man (a quality highly regarded by the British.) Gradually he developed a certain ease of manner in his public appearances, but never managed to convey the impression that he enjoyed them. That fact further endeared him to his subjects, because

most of them had the same difficulty.

This King lacked glamor and brilliance. He was predictable. And he had that quality that the British admire, in horses, bird dogs and monarchs - he was steady.

The new Queen is 25. After a decent interval there will be a Coronation. Queen Elizabeth's father presided over the liquidation of a considerable portion of the British Empire. The new Queen now becomes a prisoner of circumstances. She cannot greatly influence the course of world events - there will be no change in British policy, domestic or foreign; but her throne is more steady than any other.

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In Washington, the Defense Department reported that we suffered another 270 casualties in Korea last week..including 63 men killed. Two of our tank-infantry teams raided enemy lines during the day. And Fifth [redacted] airforce planes continued their round-the-clock attacks on enemy railways. Allied truce negotiators are considering a Communist proposal to hold a political conference within 90 days after an armistice agreement is signed. The Communists call for five representatives of China and North Korea, to meet with five United Nations delegates. They want this political conference to start by discussing the withdrawal of all foreign troops FROM KOREA. And they want other Asiatic problems discussed..because, they say, Korea is not an [redacted] isolated question.. there are several other "important problems" related to Korea. South Korea's President Syngman Rhee says the truce talks are meaninglessness;"we cannot stand, and will not accept, any agreement short of national unification."

The President, Chief Justice Vinson, and other Washington officials, today attended funeral services for Harold Ickes, who served as secretary of the interior for 13 years.

And Mr. Truman told members of the Senate Banking Committee that he insists on Senate confirmation of Harry A. MacDonald as head of the

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Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Senators want to delay a vote until a House committee completes its investigation of the Securities and Exchange commission, which Mr. MacDonald now heads. Mr. Truman has suggested that if MacDonald is not confirmed, he will use his executive powers and operate the R.F.C. under an executive order.

The Senate today did confirm David K. Bruce to be undersecretary of state, succeeding James E. Webb.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon has fired two Dallas regional officers of his department for "administrative deficiencies." They are Latham White, the director at Dallas, and his assistant, Harry James Solomon. Several grain storage firms in the Dallas area have been accused of using more than two and a half million dollars worth of stored government grain for speculative purposes.

A House committee today heard from a Polish witness who testified with his head covered by a white mask. This witness..not identified by name..said through an interpreter than in 1939 he saw the Russians murder 200 Polish officers. He said he and two other Poles saw some officers shot..and others kicked alive into a vast open grave. The committee is investigating reports that thousands of Polish officers were

massacred in the Katyn Forest near Smolensk, Russia.

Here in New York, the steel industry told the Wage Stabilization Board that the fringe benefits..sought by the C.I.O. steelworkers.. plus their wage demand would come to close to 60 cents an hour. The union is asking for an 18 and a half cents an hour wage increase. It also wants such things as increased rates for holidays, working nights, vacations and overtime.

In Atlanta today, South Carolina's Governor Byrnes called on southern Democrats to make it plain that they are not anyone's step children. He said:"To those whose hearts bleed for minorities, we say that the Democrats of the South constiute the largest minority in this country. It is the only minority with a large number of votes that is utterly ignored." Governor Byrnes promised to do all in his power to elect Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia if Russell wants the Democratic nomination for President.

In Paris, the Russians again vetoed Italy's application for membership in the United Nations. It was the fifth time the Russians have vetoed Italy in the Security Council.

Murrow: February 6, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

This is a quotation from King George the Sixth's broadcast, at Christmas of 1945: "Do not judge life by what you have seen of it in the grimness and waste of war; nor yet by the confusion of the first years of peace. Have faith in life at its best, and bring to it your ~~KKX~~ courage, your hopes and your sense of humor."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - February 7, 1952

This is the news:

Queen Elizabeth arrived in London today, at the end of a 4-thousand-mile flight from Africa. She then approved plans for the burial of her father, King George, a week from tomorrow. Tonight Winston Churchill paid tribute to the late king. And in a few minutes we will hear some of his ~~words~~ THOUGHTS.

In Korea, every big gun in one British division at the front, fired salutes to the King and the new Queen. The artillerymen didn't have any blanks. So they used live ammunition and pointed their guns at the Communist lines. The REST OF THE front was again generally quiet; allied troops raided two enemy hill positions in the west. And in the air, 17 of our Sabrejets fought with 30 enemy Migs. We damaged two of them.

North Korea's Premier Kim Il Sung ordered his officers and men "to prepare for decisive fighting with the enemy." He spoke of a new allied plot to expand the war under cover of the truce talks.

Both sides at Panmunjom made minor concessions today. And General Riddgeway's headquarters warned United Nations correspondents not to fraternize with Communist correspondents..lest they inadvertently divulge information that could endanger our forces.

Reports from Washington say that we will probably accept the Communist proposal to hold a political conference within 90 days after an armistice is signed. But we will insist that the talks be limited to Korea and its problems...not the other problems in Asia the enemy wants to discuss.

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Russell of Georgia if he gets the Democratic nomination in July.

Mr. Truman also defended two of his cabinet members. He was asked about a charge by Republican Senator Williams of Delaware that Treasury Secretary Snyder must accept the responsibility for "disgraceful conditions" in the Internal Revenue Bureau. The President said the Senator would like to have all tax collectors fired so that they could be replaced by Republicans. Mr. Truman brought up the matter of the grains stolen from the government. He said it was done by "grain fellows" and was not the fault of Secretary of Agriculture Brannon.

~~To a reporter who asked if he favored the admission of Franco Spain to the North Atlantic treaty, Mr. Truman said: he has never been fond of Franco Spain.~~

The President today nominated George F. kennan to be ambassador to the Soviet Union.

And the Senate, for a second time, approved the admission of Greece and Turkey to the North Atlantic treaty. This was approved last week with only six senators present. Today 73 voted for it and two Republicans.. Langer of North Dakota and Case of South Dakota..voted against it.

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The British charge that the recent riots in Cairo "strongly indicate official connivance." A note to Cairo expresses Britain's "strongest condemnation" of the mob actions.

In Paris tonight, Premier Faure won his first vote of confidence from the National Assembly..by 17 votes.

And now we have recorded for you some excerpts from Winston Churchill's tribute to King George...a speech that many in London consider one of the most moving speeches he has made.

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E. R. MURROW

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... And now we have recorded for you some excerpts from Winston Churchill's tribute to King George. A speech that many Londoners consider one of the most moving speeches he has ever made.

CHURCHILL: The last few months of King George's life, with all the pangs and physical stresses that he endured - his life hanging by a thread from day to day - and he all the time cheerful and undaunted - stricken in body but quite undisturbed and even unaffected in spirit - these have made a profound and an enduring impression and should be a help to all. During these last months, the King walked with death as if death were a companion, an acquaintance, whom he recognized and did not fear. In the end, death came as a friend.

For 15-yrs., King George VI was king. Never at any moment in all the perplexities at home and abroad, in public or in private did he fail in his duties. Well does he deserve the farewell salute ofall his governments and peoples.

My friends, it is at this time that our compassion and sympathy go out to his consort and widow. Their marriagewas a love mtch. May I say - speaking with all freedom - that our hearts go out tonight to that valiant woman with the famous blood of Scotland in her veins who sustained King George through all his toils and problems, and brought up with their charm and beauty the two daughters who mourn their father today.

Queen II, like her predecessor, did not pass her childhood in any certain expectation of the crown. But already we know how well -and we understandwhy - her gifts and those of her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, have stirred the only part of our Commonwealth she has yet been able to visit. She has already been acclaimed as Queen of Canada. We make our claim, too, and others will come forward also, and tomorrow the proclamation of her sovereignty will command theloyalty of her native land and of all

other parts of the British Commonwealth and Empire.

I, whose youth was past in the august, unchallenged and tranquil glories of the Victorian era, may well feel a thrill in evoking once more the prayer and the anthem, "God Save the Queen."

MURROW: ...

(30)

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Edward R. Murrow: February 7, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Today in the West German capital of Bonn, police used clubs and fire hoses to break up a demonstration of a couple of thousand communists. [A dozen demonstrators were arrested, and a few people were slightly hurt.] The communists were opposing West German re-armament and a closer association with the Western powers. # While this was going on West German Chancellor Adenauer was speaking to his Parliament. His tone was rather more mild than had been expected. He again demanded German membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, saying: "It is understandable that we will not put young Germans under an organization in which we have no influence." But he said that the United States, Britain and France had promised him that in due course Germany will be given full equality. / Chancellor Adenauer hoped that the Franco-German tension over the future of the Saar could be settled. He again demanded that that territory receive full democratic freedoms, and claimed that the French are attempting to detach the Saar from Germany. / Chancellor Adenauer was nervous and uneasy, and was visibly upset by communist hecklers and socialist criticism. He appeared on the defensive. / His nervousness was justified by what followed. The opposition parties said that an attempt to raise a German armed force over

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One opposition spokesman demanded the release of all Germans still held as war criminals, before new soldiers are called to the colors; demanded also that the special privileges now enjoyed by the occupation forces be eliminated. There were demands that Germany's social security burdens, refugees, pensions for war widows and so forth, should be included as part of Germany's contribution to the defense of the West.

The principal opposition demand was for full equality, before they contribute anything to their own defense, and to that of the rest of Western Europe.

Chancellor Adenauer will probably get his majority at the end of this debate. But the argument over the Saar, and the vigorous attack by the opposition have somewhat shaken his political authority. The net result of this will be that he will be tougher to negotiate with, than he was a couple of weeks ago. He must now bargain harder in order to refute the charges of "softness", and so protect the political life of his government.

The Germans become increasingly aware of their indispensibility. Many of them realize that failure to go with the West might well mean their own destruction. However, in the recent past they travelled the road to national destruction, with considerable enthusiasm.

Tomorrow the former Princess Elizabeth ~~becomes a~~ will be proclaimed Queen. Those over whom she will rule doubtless share the feelings of Britain's Poet Laureate - John Masefield - who wrote ~~this~~ these brief lines today: "O Wisdom, who, with power infinite, utterest death to every creature born - grant to us now the mercy of thy light - with comfort to beloved queens, who mourn."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - FEBRUARY 7, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

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Friday - February 8, 1952

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(Return cue: "God Save The Queen.")

After the proclamation was read the Queen told her councillors: "I shall always work, as my father did, throughout his reign, to uphold Constiutional government and to advance the happiness and prosperity of my people spread as they are throughout the world." She asked God's help "to discharge worthily this heavy task that has been laid upon me so early in life."

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"every breadwinner and housewife in the country" would have to pay more for basic necessities, if the C.I.O. steelworkers win their demand for a wage increase. Mr. Morse told the Wage Stabilization Board hearing the dispute, that the industry cannot meet the union demands without raising the price of steel.

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Edward R. Murrow: February 8, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

It seems to this reporter that our foreign policy comes more and more to resemble the tumbleweed, which moves with considerable speed in a rather straight line, but the direction in which it moves, depends upon which way the wind's blowing. / Yesterday President Truman told his news conference that he was "not very fond of Franco's Spain" - (a view that is shared by most of our European allies.) | Today Stanton Griffis, our Ambassador to Madrid who is retiring, called upon the President. When the Ambassador emerged he handed reporters a statement, which said that the President's dislike for the Franco regime was, in the Ambassador's opinion, "largely based on the intolerable delays of the Spanish Government in carrying out effectively, its promises that there should be freedom of religion, and of its expression, in Spain." The statement continued: "The President recognizes the wisdom and necessity of carrying out the plans now underway, for the establishment of air and naval facilities in Spain, to complete the periphery of the defense of Western Europe; all with the hope that constant contact with, and exposure to, Americans and to American ideals, will hasten the development in Spain of those freedoms so close to American hearts."

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To date no high ranking military MGH or civilian has presented in any detail arguments supporting the need for military bases in Spain, or the necessity for economic and military aid to that country.

We now find ourselves in the position of granting economic and military aid to a Communist government in one part of Europe - that is Yugoslavia - and being eager to grant similar aid to what can properly be described as a totalitarian state - Spain - in another part of Europe. If the deal with Spain is made we shall have to make it alone, because our principal allies, Britain and France, will have no part of it. I do not assert that a case cannot be made out for this Spanish deal - merely that it has not been made. (The contradictions between what we say and what we do are beginning to show.)

Many months ago we decided the Germans had to be re-armed. We discussed it as though we and our allies could decide, when in fact only the German Government could reach and put into effect such a measure. Today the West German Parliament agreed to raise soldiers for the defense of Western Europe. But this doesn't mean that this is going to happen, for the German Government attached conditions - an end to the allied occupation of

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Murrow: Feb. 8, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

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We were speaking of some of the contradictions in our foreign policy. ~~There is an old Russian proverb which says: "He who steadies himself between two ships will certainly be drowned." It is, of course, useful to have room for flexibility and improvisation in the conduct of foreign policy.~~

From the Recent Record —

~~But~~ there would appear to be those, both in the Pentagon and the State Department, who have taken literally the advice of James Russell Lowell who said: "A genuine statesman should be on his guard, if he must have beliefs — not to believe them too hard."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
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> Whereas it had pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign lord, King George VI, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the crown is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Princess, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, we therefore Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this realm, being here assisted with these of his late majesty's Privy Counsellors, with other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, alderman and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice and consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim the high and mighty Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary is now, by death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become Queen Elizabeth II by the grace of God, Queen of this realm and all her other realms and territories, head of the Commonwealth, defender of the Faith to whom her lieges do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with hearty and humble affection; beseeching God by Whom kings and queens do reign to bless the royal Princess Elizabeth II with long and happy years to reign over us, God save the Queen.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We were speaking of some of the apparent contradictions in our foreign policy. From the recent record, there would appear to be those, both in the Pentagon and the State Department, who have taken literally the advice of James Russell Lowell who said: "A genuine statesman should be on his guard if he must have beliefs - not to believe them too hard."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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credited with destroying 14 enemy planes.

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~~Leon H. Keyserling, chairman of the President's council of Economic advisers, says Senator McCarthy's story about him is "entirely false and utter nonsense." The Senator charged in a week-end speech that Mr. Keyserling once talked with a Communist party organizer and agreed with some points in the Communist philosophy. Mr. Keyserling also denied that his wife was linked to 13 Communist front organizations.~~

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E.R.M. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11

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The stone floor seems to have grown there, rather than to have been placed by the hand of man. It is always cool in summer and cold in winter. Today our chief European correspondent, Howard K. Smith, was there. He cables me that when he entered that huge hall it was almost empty. In the centre there was a bare purple draped pedestal. A few yeomen warders were practicing there drill around it. They were the honor guards in scarlet dress, cut like that of the characters you see on playing cards. About four o'clock members of the two houses of Parliament filed in and lined the two walls. They were all in black - most wore overcoats for it was so cold you could see your breath (there is no heating of any kind in Westminster Hall). The Queen's first minister, Mr. Winston Churchill lead the members of the House of Commons. Smith reports that he looked in better health than when he last saw him 4 months ago.

The Archbishop of York entered, flanked by scarlet-coated nobles and followed by his retinue. He marched slowley the length of the hall, opened the iron-bound door and the coffin appeared draped in the King's golden banner, surmounted by the Imperial Crown and borne by 8 soldiers; ~~and~~ the crown glittered with beads of rain. A few ~~XXXX~~ yards behind the coffin the figure of a small, black-clad woman appeared. Smith reports that

it was a moment before he realized it was the Queen. In that aavern she looked uncommonly frail and small and only the pallor of her face could be seen through the heavy veil. She was followed by members of her family, their heads lowered.

When the long slow march ended in the centre of the hall and the coffin was placed on the pedestal, the Archbishop led the Assembly in the Lord's Prayer. Smith, who was standing near the door, reports that at that distance his words were indistinct and the echo of a thousand whispering voices sounded like nothing so much as a gentle sea breaking on a distant shore. And when the short service was ended (it lasted only 16 minutes), the vast hall emptied as silently and quickly as it had filled. Smith's report continues: "when I left there was nothing but the gold draped coffin on its purple pedestal, with 4 Grenadier Guards at its corners, all looking very small in so much space. It was 5 o'clock and grown too dark to distinguish the corners of the hall.

The King was ready to receive his people for the last time, when the hall is open to the public tomorrow. One London newspaper comments tonight: "he won no Agincourts. He chopped off no heads, but no monarch who has been in Westminster Hall, dead or alive, since 1097, more deserved

respect. That is the end of Howard Smith's report.

There are those who maintain that Britain's future is behind her - that the dusk of Empire is turning into dark night. It is true that the Island is beset by apparantly insoluble difficulties. True that its people, in time of crisis, seek support and sustanence from their past. I once knew an Englishman well enough to have him say, at a time when most men save Englishmen despaired of England's life, "You know, somehow most of us feel that our ancestors are looking down at us". It is possible that future generations of Englishmen may be somewhat sustained by the example of this man who did his duty as best he could.

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that huge hall, it was almost empty. In the centre, there was a huge, purple-draped pedestal. A few yeomen warders were practicing there drill around it. They were the Honor Guards, in scarlet dress, cut like that of the characters you see on playing cards. About four o'clock members of the two houses of Parliament filed in and lined the two walls. They were all in black: (most wore overcoats for it was so cold you could see you breath; there is no heating of any kind in Westminister Hall). The Queen's first minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, lead the members of the House of Commons. Smith reports that he looked in better health than when he last saw him 4 months ago.

The Archbishop of York entered, flanked by scarlet-coated nobles and followed by his retinue. He marched slowly the length of the hall, opened the iron-bound door, and the coffin appeared draped in the King's golden banner, surmounted by the Imperial Crown and borne by 8 soldiers; the crown glittered with beads of rain. A few yards behind the coffin the figure of a small, black-clad woman appeared. Smith reports that it was a moment before he realized it was the Queen. In that cavern she looked uncommonly frail and small, and only the pallor of her face could be seen through the heavy veil. She was followed by members of her family, their heads lowered.

When the long, slow march ended in the centre of the hall, and the coffin was placed on the pedestal, the Archbishop led the Assembly in the Lord's Prayer. Smith, who was standing near the door, reports that at that distance, his words were indistinct, and the echo of a thousand whispering voices, sounded like nothing so much as a gentle sea, breaking on a distant shore. And when the short service was ended, (it lasted only 16 minutes), the vast hall emptied as silently and quickly as it had filled. Smith's report continues: "When I left, there was nothing but the gold draped coffin on its purple pedestal, with 4 Grenadier Guards at its corners, all looking very small in so much space. It was 5 o'clock, and grown too dark to distinguish the corners of the hall.

The King was ready to receive his people for the last time, when the hall is open to the public tomorrow. One London newspaper comments tonight:

"He won no Agincourts; he chopped off no heads; but no monarch who has been in Westminster Hall, dead or alive, since 1907, more deserved respect." That is the end of Howard Smith's report.

There are those who maintain that Britain's future is behind her - that the dusk of Empire is turning into dark night. It is true that the Island is beset by apparently insoluble difficulties. True that its people, in time of crisis, seek support and sustenance from their past. I once new an Englishman well enough to have him say, at a time when most men, save Englishmen, despaired of England's life: "You know, somehow most of us feel that our ancestors are looking down at us." It is possible that future generations of Englishmen may be somewhat sustained by the example of this man, who did his duty as best he could.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Howard Smith's report from Westminster Hall reminded us of these lines by McDonald Clark; "Death, to a good man, is but passing through a dark entry, out of one little dusky room of his father's house, into another that is fair and large, lightsome and glorious and divinely entertaining." And Seneca said: "Let not the eyes be dry when we have lost a friend, nor let them overflow. We may weep, but we must not wail."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - February 12, 1952

This is the news:

Senator Taft says the only way to stop the march of Communism throughout Asia, is to permit the Chinese Nationalists to invade their homeland. #

In a Lincoln Day speech in Seattle..one of many Republicans are making throughout the land... Senator Taft says: A speed-up of economic and military aid to the Chinese on Formosa is essential. We have found that money and arms have not been able to buy a will to fight in Europe. In Formosa, we don't have to buy a will to fight..there is a burning desire to fight against the Communists. The Senator also says that General Mac MacArthur's plan to bomb Manchurian bases, probably would have won the Korean war six or eight months ago. But Taft says it won't work now, because our air force has deteriorated since then. The Senator says he is the "logical" Republican candidate for President because he knows how to conduct an all-out fight on every issue.

Another candidate, Governor Warren of California, says in Boston tonight that this is a time for boldness..the country needs a foreign policy of collective action, to prevent Communist aggression, and help other nations remain free. Governor Warren wants social progress at home. He criticized Republicans who "want to run the clock back." He wants to correct the inequalities that exist and increase

"freedom of opportunity."

Pennsylvania's Governor Duff, a leader of the Eisenhower for President campaign, says that what the Republican party needs is a candidate "with the capacity to make history." He also says that "a nation-wide organized campaign on the basis of hate has been conducted in the Republican primary campaign this year." (He named no names.)

Vermont's Senator Aiken says unless General Eisenhower starts fighting for the party nomination "he's a dead duck." Aiken believes Senator Taft has reached his peak strength.. may start to lose ground because of a growing impression in the minds of so many people that he cannot win the election. #

The Republican leaders of the House and Senate..Representative Martin and Senator Bridges.. both feel that we're in a bad way in Korea. Martin says the war has been "botched" in a fashion that's a disgrace to our history. Bridges says that as now conducted the Korean war is the most hopeless in American history. (Both men praise General Mac Arthur.)

In Korea today, allied troops killed 96 Communists on the eastern front. (It was one of the heaviest actions in weeks.) The United Nations radio says the stage is now set for a possible truce if the enemy

stops stalling. And the Communists say they're going to revise their proposals for what should be discussed at a political meeting after an armistice is signed. The Peiping radio praises the Chinese-Soviet military alliance..says it stopped the so-called American aggressors from expanding the war in Korea.. and will lead to greater victories.

The South Korean government says the allies are making too many concessions in the truce talks.

General Ridgeway has protested to Soviet authorities over the seizure by the Russians of Japanese fishing boats...the capture of some fisherman and their prolonged questioning.

~~The Air Force in Tokyo says all pilots there must complete 100 missions before returning home. The wife of Major Davis, killed in action on Sunday, says her husband told her "The Migs are so much better than the Sabrejets that something must be done about it." And Mrs. George Creighton, wife of another jet ace killed in Korea, says her husband never complains about the quality of our planes. But he believes we don't have enough of them.~~

~~A House committee investigating wartime [illegible] operations was told today that [illegible] have been spent [illegible]~~

The Republicans are making the ~~political~~ political speeches today. But new light on the President's political plans, comes from Democratic Representative Sabbath of Illinois. After visiting the White House, he told reporters: The president gave him a number of reasons why he didn't think he should run for re-election. Mr. Truman said its a killing job..it killed President Roosevelt. After 7 years in the White House he feels he's had enough. However--Sabbath says the President told him--[redacted] if Mr. Truman actually felt that he could help America, and the world, bring about peace and adjust world problems, he'd be willing to make the sacrifice.. take a chance on shortening his own life.. and run for re-election. #

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headlong into decontrol."

Here in New York today more than a hundred representatives of airlines and government OFFICIALS met to discuss the problem of Newark airport. now closed as a result of three accidents that took 117 lives. Much traffic that used to go into Newark is now going into La Guardia airport...planes taking off one a minute. And thousands of persons who live around LaGuardia are now protesting that the danger to them is as great as it has been to residents of Elizabeth..outside of the Newark airport. Brigadier General Arnold, an official of the Air Transport Association, says he didn't think lightening could strike twice at Newark. "Now its struck three times." And a Civil Aereonuatics official says: "The three accidents at Newark are one of the most baffling coincidence that will ever happen in aviation history." #

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The Belgian government was [redacted] CENSURED BY ITS PARLIAMENT today for failing to send King Baudoin, in person, to attend King George's funeral. King Baudoin is sending his brother, Prince Albert. The Premier explained that this was a "technical" decision.. stemming from matters of protocol.

Edward R. Murrow: February 12, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

There are reliable reports that the politicians of both Parties are worried about television at their National Conventions. Both Parties chose the Amphitheatre in Chicago for their Meeting Place - because it provides ample opportunity for television coverage. It is said that efforts will be made to reduce the length of the long nominating and seconding speeches. It has even been suggested that something might be done to shorten, or control the so-called demonstrations in the course of which normally sane people, (respected members of the community,) appear to take leave of their senses and go bellowing and staggering around the aisles like cattle being driven through a loading chute.

It is estimated that something like sixty million people may watch these Conventions, and some sober citizens fear that they may find the sight repulsive. This is quite likely to happen. It is to be doubted that the stoutest Chairman can restrain, or limit Joe Doaks who has the opportunity to stand up there under all those lights, with all those millions looking at him, and make a seconding speech that is supposed to last only five minutes. It is certainly true that if the light bounces off his bald cranium, the viewer may be somewhat distracted from the eloquence

of the cliches he is uttering.

There is another danger in televising a Convention. The greatest statesman and the wisest words may fail to register if the camera-man and the director engage in a little sleight-of-hand. Imagine, for example, your favorite candidate delivering himself of an impassioned oration; there he stands, every inch a statesman, you're in entire accord with his sentiments; you believe him to be the savior of our country; and at that point the camera-man pans around and XXX gives you a close-up of two over-fed but still sweating delegates who are sound asleep. Your attention might be somewhat distracted.

These Conventions will require a high degree of what might be called aggressive objectivity on the part of camera-men and producers.

~~For six cents in current [illegible] in postage stamps, this reporter, whose knowledge of television is not considerable, would guarantee with the aid of an unscrupulous camera-man to cause any speaker or delegate to appear downright ridiculous.~~

I presume, having really no other choice, that the nation will survive the impact of a close look at what is supposed to be the serious business of writing a platform and selecting a candidate. I am by no means

convinced that the addition of sight to sound will make it easier for the voter to sort out the phonies from the statesmen. There have been charlatans and confidence men possessing a most imposing cast of countenance.

There is, I would guess, some likelihood that the Parties, attempting to tailor their conventions to the requirements of television, may try to produce a carefully timed, smooth-flowing chunk of entertainment — try to win goodwill by an entertaining performance, rather than to try to influence votes by what they have to say and the way they say it. Perhaps if the political managers would concentrate on conducting a convention in a fashion that would not revolt and disgust the average intelligent citizen, they might expedite the business at hand and end up with a pretty good television show, too. It isn't the camera that degrades what should be serious and sober business into what often resembles a drunken street carnival. The Camera merely records what we do —

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It would seem to me that in a political campaign, now as in the past,

there is no substitute for the clash of ideas and personalities. Neither parades, bathing beauties nor stuffed mink should be accepted as substitutes for reasoned argument on vital issues.

This is Mr. Lincoln's birthday. I would contend that the Lincoln-Douglas debates, long as they were, would have made good television - might not have got as high a rating against the popular comedians of the day, but the result would probably have been about the same. I cannot believe that television will make it either easier or more difficult for politicians to fool all of the people all of the time.

Murrow: February 12, 1952: WORD FOR TODAY

Will Rogers once said this about Conventions: "As bad as we are, and as funny as we do things, we are better off than the other countries. So bring on the conventions - the bigger, the noisier, the crazier, the better. No nation likes noise and hooey like we do. We are cuckoo but we are happy." We may not be as happy now, as when Will Rogers wrote those words, but otherwise it would not seem that things have changed much.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 12, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Wednesday - February 13, 1952

This is the news:

United Nations negotiators in Korea say they are in "substantial accord" with the enemy on how to exchange war prisoners. But they have not reached any agreement on our insistence that only those prisoners who want to go home be released to the Communists. The enemy wants all of the prisoners we hold. (regardless of the desire of the individual.) South Korea's acting prime minister says his country will not accept any armistice unless it provides for: all Chinese withdrawing from Korea... the disarmament of the North Korean army. AND full representation for South Korea at any political conference. Our troops killed an estimated 320 Chinese and North Koreans on the eastern front today. And the Pentagon says that last week we suffered 237 casualties..the smallest number for one week since the war started. The total casualty list is now [redacted] 105, 508.

The President's political plans are still a secret..but three men who visited the White House today gave us their "guesses" on what he's going to do. First, Benjamin Browdy, head of the Zionist Organization of America, saw Mr. Truman and then told reporters: the President says he will make up his mind in the next ten or fifteen days on whether he is going to run or not. Then, Abraham Feinberg, a New York businessman, came out of

the White House. He said:"I asked the President whether he would be a candidate. He said he has not made up his mind.. hasn't had time to.. and does not plan to make his decision for some time to come." At this point, White House Secretary Short told reporters "Many people go in to see the President and some of them come out and do a lot of talking. I'm sure some people in their enthusiasm confuse their remarks with those of the President." Later, another White House visitor spoke to reporters. Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico said he talked politics with the President and is convinced he'll run. Senator Anderson says if Mr. Truman were not going to run he would have "long ago" started to build-up a successor and "I haven't seen any evidence aywhere that persuades me that the President has urged anyone else to get into the race."

Mr. Truman told Congress today that the United States and its allies have provided " the all-essential base on which the free world can complete the structure of an invincible mutual defense."

Secretary of State Acheson, in London tonight, discussed mutual defense problems with Foreign Secretary Eden. The two men and their advisers were preparing for a Saturday meeting with French Foreign

Minister Schuman and perhaps West Germany's Chancelor Adenauer.

Mr. Acheson PAID his respects to the late King George in Westminster Hall today. And the Duke of Windsor, accompanied by his mother and sister, spent 14 minutes in meditation there. Thus far 150-thousand persons have walked through the hall in tribute to the King.

In France today, Defense Minister Bidault told the National Assembly: Western Europe must unite to hold the balance of power between the United States and the Soviet union. He pleaded for approval of the French plan to merge the armed forces of five west European nations with other troops to be recruited in Germany.

In Tunisia today, two French gendarmes were killed in an ambush attack on their car at Gafsa in what appeared to be a new outbreak of violence by Tunisian nationalists.

In Washington today, the President announced that he has accepted the resignation of Frank Scofield, the internal revenue collector for South Texas. Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap says Scofield's office at Austin has been under investigation and he was asked to

resign for the "good of the service." The investigation is not yet complete. Scofield is the seventh of the nation's 64 internal revenue collectors to leave office since the first tax scandals were reported.

Here in New York today, Bradford Smith, an economist for the United States Steel Corporation, charged that the C.I.O. steelworkers are "economic royalists" who are required to do less and less hard work because the industry is becoming a "push botton industry." Smith was testifying before the Wage Stabilization Board PANEL which is hearing the union's demands for higher wages. After Mr. Smith made his charge, C.I.O. President Murray called it: "the most reprehensible, filthy, lying, deceiving presentation that has ever been presented to a government agency in my life-time." The present truce in this dispute expires a week from this coming Saturday. The policy makers of the union have been called to meet in Pittsburgh a week from tomorrow.

A Senate committee today heard FROM representatives of the American Veterans Committee.. the Amvets.. Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and Jewish War Veterans. All called for an immediate start on universal military training.

In Newark, New Jersey, Federal Judge Meaney announced that a grand jury will investigate the recent crashes at Newark Airport..to determine if any federal criminal laws have been violated.(Four other investigations are already underway.) Mrs. Sarah Aronwald died today in St. Elizabeth Hospital..the thirty second victim of the crash two days ago.

Edward R. Murrow: February 13, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

We are told tonight that the Eisenhower backers in New Hampshire are somewhat worried. They feel that the view that the General will be a shoo-in at the presidential primary has been too widely circulated, and may be too widely believed. The General's supporters say it was not they who spread the belief that Ike would walk away with the primaries. It was the press and radio people who said it. The Republican Party leadership is for Eisenhower but expects a large vote from the farm areas, which could make Taft stronger than he now appears. The Taft command, by discounting his chances in advance, are in a position where their candidate can't be hurt very much, no matter what happens; but General Eisenhower could. Nobody knows how the voting will go, but in the field of psychological warfare, the Taft forces have the edge in New Hampshire.

Today in Portland, Oregon, Senator Taft talked about a different kind of war. Following last night's speech, He said that a Chinese Nationalist invasion of the mainland of Asia would start a civil war, but would "not necessarily" start a third World War. He said an attack by Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces against the communists on the Chinese mainland, and in south-east Asia, would "merely be stimulating a civil war." He said there would be no need for

United States troops to become involved. Senator Taft said last night that if elected he would get rid of the present joint Chiefs of Staff, and do everything he could to "utilize the knowledge and experience of General MacArthur." (The Senator had nothing to add to that statement today.) The Senator says Nationalist morale on Formosa is high (the weight of expert and informed opinion is against the Senator on that score.) The Senator says he would not now bomb enemy bases in Manchuria, "because our Air Force has deteriorated." The fact is that our Air Force hasn't deteriorated - the enemy has improved both in tactics and in numbers. And his radar-controlled anti-aircraft is as good as any we've ever faced.

The Senator's contention that an attack launched from Formosa would "merely be stimulating a civil war", and would not involve the use of American troops is difficult for this reporter to understand, either politically or militarily. None of our European allies would support us in such a venture, ~~that~~ and it might well put an unbearable strain on the whole European defense set-up.

From the military point of view - even if we accept the Senator's contention that the morale of Chiang's troops is high....and that's open to serious doubt - the operation would have no chance of success without

massive American intervention. Chiang's forces do not have the shipping to carry them to the mainland - do not have the necessary landing craft - do not have the air power to cover such an amphibious operation. Those who believe that this could be carried out with only American air and naval aid would do well to remember that at the beginning of the action in Korea we were just going to help the South Koreans with air and naval forces. Let us assume that we put ashore on the mainland a few ill-trained [redacted] divisions of Chiang's forces, and they are in the process of being chewed up by superior and better-trained communist forces. Do we then go in and try to extricate them? Or do we say: Thanks very much; you have "merely stimulated a civil war."

It may be true that Chiang's forces would receive some aid from guerillas on the mainland, but that would not be adequate or decisive. But to expect the Nationalists on Formosa to launch a successful attack against the mainland, even if they were supplied, equipped and transported by this country, is in my opinion as ridiculous - as misguided militarily - as it would have been to expect the British, after Dunkirk, to have launched, alone, a successful invasion of the Continent. The Senator's proposal would involve the risk of starting a third World War (he said

himself today that it wouldn't necessarily start it); it would alienate a great body of opinion in south-east Asia; it would strain the European Alliance; it would divert badly-needed supplies and materiel from the European build-up; and it would have no chance of achieving military success. The net result would probably be the acquisition of additional American equipment and arms by the Chinese communists, which ~~would be~~ could be either surrendered or sold by Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces; as happened before - or alternatively we should find ourselves involved in a major war on the mainland of Asia, with our European alliance coming unstuck. In my opinion, It would be difficult to dream up a situation that would give our enemies more satisfaction than that one.

Murrow: February 13, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

Further regarding Senator Taft's proposal to launch Nationalist forces against the mainland; an old Chinese proverb says: "There is nothing so unfortunate as entering lightly into battle, for by so doing we are in danger of losing that which is most precious." And this from Patricia Wentworth: "Nothing is more delightful than to look upon danger from a place of perfect safety."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY 13, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

United Nations' negotiators in Korea say they are in "substantial accord" with the enemy on how to exchange war prisoners. But they have not reached any agreement on our insistence that only those prisoners who want to go home be released to the Communists. The enemy wants all of the prisoners we hold. - regardless of the desire of the individual. South Korea's acting prime minister says his country will not accept any armistice unless it provides for; all Chinese withdrawing from Korea, the disarmament of the North Korean army, and full representation for South Korea at any political conference. Our troops killed an estimated 320 Chinese and North Koreans on the eastern front today. And the Pentagon says that last week, we suffered 237 casualties; the smallest number for one week since the war started. The total casualty list is now 105,508.

The President's political plans are still a secret, but three men who visited the White House today gave us their "guesses" on what he's going to do. First, Benjamin Browdy, head of the Zionist Organization of America, saw Mr. Truman, and then told reporters: the President says he will make up his mind in the next ten or fifteen days on whether he is going to run or not. Then, Abraham Feinberg, a New York businessman, came out of the White House. He said: "I asked the President whether he would be a candidate. He said he has not made up his mind, hasn't had time to, and does not plan to make his decision for some time to come." At this point, White House Secretary Short told reporters: "Many people go in to see the President and some of them come out and do a lot of talking. I'm sure some people in their enthusiasm, confuse their remarks with those of the President." Later, another White House visitor spoke to reporters. Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico said he talked politics with the President and is convinced he'll run. Senator Anderson says if Mr. Truman

were not going to run he would have "long ago" started to build-up a successor and "I haven't seen any evidence anywhere, that persuades me that the President has urged anyone else to get into the race."

Mr. Truman told Congress today that the United States and its allies have provided "the all-essential base on which the free world can complete the structure of an invincible mutual defense."

Secretary of State Acheson, in London tonight, discussed mutual defense problems with Foreign Secretary Eden. The two men and their advisers were preparing for a Saturday meeting with French Foreign Minister Schuman and perhaps West Germnay's Chancellor Adenauer.

Mr. Acheson paid his respects to the late King George in Westminster Hall today. And the Duke of Windsor, accompanied by his mother and sister, spent 14 minutes in meditation there. Thus far, 150-thousand persons have walked through the hall in tribute to the King.

In France today, Defense Minister Bidault told the National Assembly: Western Europe must unite to hold the balance of power between the United States and the Soviet union. He pleaded for approval of the French plan to merge the armed forces of five west European nations with other troops to be recruited in Germany.

In Tunisia today, two French gendarmes were killed in an ambush attack on their car at Gafsa in what appeared to be a new outbreak of violence by Tunisian nationalists.

In Washington today, the President announced that he has accepted the resignation of Frank Scofield, the Internal Revenue collector for South Texas, Internal Revenue Commissioner Dunlap says Scofield's office at Austin has been under investigation, and he was asked to resign for the "good of the service." The investigation is not yet complete. Scofield is the seventh of the nation's 64 Internal Revenue collectors to leave office, since the first tax scandals were reported.

Here in New York today, Bradford Smith, an economist for the United

States Steel Corporation, charged that the C.I.O. steelworkers are "economic royalists", who are required to do less and less hard work because the industry is becoming a "push button industry." Smith was testifying before the Wage Stabilization Board panel which is hearing the union's demands for higher wages. After Mr. Smith made his charge, C.I.O. President Murray called it: "The most reprehensible, filthy, lying, deceiving presentation that has ever been presented to a government agency in my life-time." The present truce in this dispute, expires a week from this coming Saturday. The policy makers of the union have been called to meet in Pittsburgh a week from tomorrow.

A Senate committee today heard from representatives of the American Veterans Committee - the Amvets - Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and Jewish War Veterans. All called for an immediate start on universal military training.

In Newark, New Jersey, Federal Judge Meaney announced that a grand jury will investigate the recent crashes at Newark Airport, to determine if any federal criminal laws have been violated. (Four other investigations are already underway.) Mrs. Sarah Aronwald died today in St. Elizabeth Hospital - the thirty-second victim of the crash two days ago.

We are told tonight that the Eisenhower backers in New Hampshire are somewhat worried. They feel that the view that the General will be a "shoo-in" at the presidential primary; has been too widely circulated, and may be too widely believed. The General's supporters say it was not they who spread the belief that Ike would walk away with the primaries. It was the press and radio people who said it. The Republican Party leadership is for Eisenhower but expects a large vote from the farm areas, which could make Taft stronger than he now appears. The Taft command, by discounting his chances in advance, are in a position where their candidate can't be hurt very much, no matter what happens; but General Eisenhower could. Nobody knows how the voting will go, but in the field of psychological warfare, the Taft forces have the edge in New Hampshire.

Today in Portland, Oregon, Senator Taft talked about a different kind

of war. Following last night's speech, he said that a Chinese Nationalist invasion of the mainland of Asia would start a civil war, but would "not necessarily" start a third World War. He said an attack by Chiang-Kai-Shek's forces against the communists on the Chinese mainland and in south- east Asia, would "merely be stimulating a civil war." He said there would be no need for United States troops to become involved. Senator Taft said last night, that if elected, he would get rid of the present Joint Chiefs of Staff, and do everything he could to "utilize the knowledge and experience of General MacArthur." (The Senator had nothing to add to that statement today.) The Senator says Nationalist morale on Formosa is high: (the weight of expert and informed opinion is against the Senator on that score.) The Senator says he would not now bomb enemy bases in Manchuria, "because our Air Force has deteriorated." The fadt is, that our Air Force hasn't deteriorated - the enemy has improved both in tactics and in numbers. And his radar-controlled anti-aircraft is as good as any we've ever faced.

The Senator's contention, that an attack launched from Formosa would "merely be stimulating a civil war," and would not involve the use of American troops, is difficult for this reporter to understand, either politically or militarily. None of our European allies would support us in such a venture, and it might well put an unbearabel strain on the whole European defense set-up.

From the military point of view - even if we accept the Senator's contention that the morale of Chiang's troops is high, (and that's open to serious doubt), the operation would have no chance of success without massive American intervention. Chiang's forces do not have the shipping to carry them to the mainland - do not have the necessary landing craft - do not have the air power to cover such an amphibious operation. Those who believe that this could be carried out with only American air and naval aid, would do well to remember that at the beginning of the action in Korea, we were just going to help the South Koreans with air and naval forces. Let us assume that we put ashore on the mainland a few ill-trained divisions of Chiang's forces, and they are in the process of being chewed up by superior and better-trained communist forces. Do we then

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday — February 14, 1952

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The President held a busy news conference today. He said he has the utmost confidence in the Joint chiefs of staff. Senator Taft said the other day he has no confidence in these military leaders. Mr. Truman feels this is not a proper subject for political debate, because the Joint Chiefs are not political appointees. Reporters asked about the Taft charge that the Korean was is a "truman war.. an unncessary war." Mr. Truman said the people will have to decide. And he urged everyone to read a statement by Van Charlton, an unemployed Negro porter, whose son, killed in action in Korea, was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. The father said the award to his son, Cornelius: "distinctly makes a liar of Paul Robeson and others who claimed the Negro wouldnt fight for this country." [redacted] Mr. Truman said the whole statement was one of the most partiotic and outstanding he's seen since he's been in politics.
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CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, Feb. 14, 1952
7:45-8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Mr. Truman said he wants to give a thoro answer to newspapers who have charged that the Morris inquiry will be a whitewash. Inevitably, the talk turned to the Presidential campaign and what Mr. Truman is going to do about it. The President thought his answer so important, he permitted a recorded portion to be made public. Here's what Mr. Truman said about his political plans:

TRUMAN: I want to say to you that I know that you're very much interested in this situation - and I'm interested, too. But we don't want to make this thing ridiculous. I've carefully and conscientiously tried to answer all of your questions. I always try to do that. But it seems to me that it's about time now for you to wait until I get ready to make the necessary announcement, and then you'll have all the information. I don't want to confuse you. I haven't tried to confuse you. I told you that it's a difficult decision for me to make, and that as soon as it's time for the announcement to be made, you'll have the information promptly. So let's go to some other subject that the country's interested in and discuss that, because I've said all to you that I'm gonna say on this subject, and I'm being kind ...(unintelligible); it's not in any spirit of not wanting to cooperate with you, but I'm not ready to make an announcement, and when I get ready you shall have it.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

The President also told reporters that he WAS ASKING Congress to give the power of subpena to Newbold Morris who has been delegated to seek out corruption in the government. Mr. Truman said he wants to give a thorough answer to newspapers who have charged that the Morris inquiry will be a "whitewash."

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(runs 1;06 ending
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There are other political developments. General Eisenhower has informed West Point that he will not be able to get home for any part in its sesquicentennial celebration, which ends on June first. Republican Senator Morse says Ike should realize "before its too late," "that the welfare of the country needs his great leadership" much more in the White House than as head of the Atlantic Pact armies.

Republican Senator Brewster..who favors Senator Taft..says General Eisenhower is the "indispenable man" in Europe.

~~Senator Kefauver, campaigning in New Hampshire, says he favors a personal presidential envoy to the Vatican rather than the ambassador favored by the President. He thinks the Truman proposal is being used by some people to criticize the Catholic Church.~~

Governor Warren, here in New York, criticized the Taft proposal to arms Chinese Nationalists for an invasion of Communist territory. The California governor says he doesn't think we can send Nationalist troops into China "unless we are prepared to follow through, and finish the job for them if they fail."

In Korea today, some 11-hundred enemy troops attacked on the eastern front. Allied forces threw back this heaviest enemy assault in weeks. At the truce negotiations, the enemy made it clear he wants the neutral armistice inspection team to report on all military equipment during the armistice. We refuse such inspection of our secret gear. ~~The Chinese radio suggests that the enemy will insist that all armistice problems be discussed at a political meeting which is to follow the armistice. We want to discuss only Korea.~~

In London today, General Eisenhower and a number of kings, queens, princes and presidents arrived to attend King George's funeral tomorrow. #

The Queen, AND her husband paid a last visit to Westminster Hall..without interrupting the flow of thousands of persons who came to pay their last tribute. The line outside was so long..stretching for three or four miles IN rain, snow and sleet, that it was decided to keep the Hall open to the public until three and a half hours before tomorrow's funeral.

The Egyptian government today offered to pay up to 14-million dollars in damage claims to subjects of the 15 nations which protested the recent riots and destruction in Cairo. The government says it deplores the riots..blames it on "terrorists who aimed at spreading terror and devastation to support their subversive action."

In Washington today, Senator Connally asked the Senate to go on record in favor of a diplomatic break with Hungary. This would be advisory to the President. The Senator says he regrets that we "rose to the bait and paid 120-thousand in blackmail" to get the release of the four flyers imprisoned in Hungary.

Defense Production Administrator Fleischman suggests a grand alliance with other free nations to exchange criticial materials. He says we could not even build our own defenses without the help of other nations who have materials we lack.

~~Defense Mobilizer Wilson says we now have "the production base" to produce weapons of war as fast as we want to, [illegible] But he says it will take a number of years to reach the state of "human "overwhelming might" needed to make Russia "see the error of her ways."~~

The secretaries of the army, navy and air force have decided to co-ordinate their purchases of military clothing.. textile items and footware. A House committee has said this would save millions or billions of dollars.

Democratic Senator Byrd wants to cut the President's budget by nine billion dollars to avoid what he calls "the destruction of our currency and chaos."

~~Donland Wilson, national commander of the American Legion, today endorsed Universal Military Training. But he said the cost of the program, as outlined to Congress, is unreasonably excessive." The Pentagon estimates it might cost four billion [illegible]~~

Republican Senator Williams of Delaware TODAY told his colleagues this story about the Indianapolis Brewing Company of Indianapolis. He says the government once had a tax claim against the company, for 812-thousand. Then the company hired as its representative, former Internal Revenue Commissioner Nunan. The claim was cut to 636-thousand dollars. The company offered to settle for 45-hundred dollars. Charles Oliphant, the former tax chief of the internal revenue bureau, recommended this be accepted. — It was. Later the company sued the government for 35-thousand it said it had overpaid in excess profits taxes. The Senator says Mr. Oliphant said there was no defense against the suit. So the government paid Indianpolis Brewing, 35-thousand. Mr. Nunnan, here in New York, says he never represented the company..never spoke to anyone on its behalf.. never received a fee from them.

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But there is much more than traditional Franco-German suspicion involved in this situation. We are in it, too. / If the four-week-old French Government loses the vote, it will be out of office, and France will have rejected one of the major planks of American policy in Europe. President Truman, General Eisenhower, Secretary Acheson, Averill Harriman, are alike committed to this idea of a European Army. / General Eisenhower has staked his prestige, and his planning, on the acceptance of a European Army. # A defeat in Paris, plus the ever harder bargaining of the Germans, would force him to alter his plans, and would do no good at all to his presidential aspirations, because his major plan for the defense of Europe would have been proved to be wrong, or at least impossible of realization.

If the French Government fails to survive this test, next week's meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in Lisbon, can achieve no decisive result. / And the forces in this country, urging that we pull out of Europe, will have received powerful support for their arguments, through a demonstration that Western Europe can't agree as to how to defend itself. In France, the decision will rest with the Socialist Party. And there are signs tonight that the French Socialists are fearful of the result if they

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There are also a few signs from Germany that their demands may moderate in the face of the possibility of complete collapse of the Grand Plan for the defense of Western Europe. #

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Friday - February 15, 1952

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King George the sixth was buried today. (In a few minutes we will bring you a summary of the ceremony.)

~~The President and Mrs. Truman and many other Washington officials attended a special service for the King in Washington Cathedral.~~

The State Department says the President did not make [redacted] any secret military committments in his recent talks with Winston Churchill.

A house committee says it has found no "credible evidence reflecting adversely upon the honesty and integrity" of Harry A. McDonald, whom the president has nominated to head the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Attorney General McGrath says we would be better off..in investigating corruption in government.."to exempt some lesser offenders from prosecution in order to convict greater offenders." [redacted] ~~request to Congress for the power to grant immunity to some witnesses who appear before Newbold Morris. Mr. Morris is charged with investigating corruption in government.~~

The Civil Service Commission has suspended 13 present or former employes of the Internal Revenue Bureau in the Massachusetts area. They are

charged with violating the Hatch Act by selling tickets for the Democratic Jefferson-Jackson day dinner. The suspensions range from three to six months. [redacted]

Vice Admiral Fox, the Navy's top procurement officer, says he can "debunk" some of a House committee's exhibits that are supposed to show waste in military buying. Committee Chairman Hebert says the Pentagon is trying to draw a "red herring" across the investigation.

The Army says enlisted men called to duty involuntarily with the National Guard or Oragnized Reserve [redacted] may be released from one to four months earlier than their scheduled 24 months.

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Governor Warren, back in California, says he agrees with General Eisenhower's views on the international situation..doesn't know where the General stands on major domestic problems, and is in no sense leaning towards an Eisenhower-Warren ticket.

Harold Stassen says he's convinced neither the General nor Senator Taft can win the Republican nomination.

In Iran today, a fanatical Moslem youth shot and severely wounded Hosseing Fatemi, an aide to Premier Mossadegh.

Several persons were injured in Tunis when police opened fire on Arab Nationalists who hurled grenades at them in front of the French resident-general's palace.

The Egyptian government tonight announced the arrest of

"subversive elements" it holds responsible for the recent riots, [redacted] arson [redacted] & murder

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For the people of Britain it was a long and sorrowful day. A king was being borne to his last resting place. This is the chronicle we recorded. It begins at Westminster Hall. (A BBC announcer is there.)

RETURN CUE: AMEN --(END OF BENEDICTION)

CBS RADIO DIVISION

EDWARD R. MURROW

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7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: ..... For the people of Britain, it was a long and sorrowful day. A King was being borne to his last resting place. This is the chronicle we recorded. It begins at Westminster Hall. A BBC announcer is there.

ANNOUNCER: ..... the guards of honor are beginning to receive the Queen and now comes the royal car, driving it to the door of Westminster Hall, It pulls up. The Earl of (inaudible), the Duke of Norfolk, standing on the steps, salutes and from the car steps Her Majesty, the Queen.

MURROW: A short time later, the Queen and the Royal Family, reappeared. They entered a horse-drawn carriage for the long ride through London's streets. A BBC announcer sets the scene.

ANNOUNCER: The gun crew stand ready to move the gun carriage into position and the bells of Westminster Abbey scatter over Providence Square, the muffled peal of the ringer's tribute to the departed. Let's listen to them as they sound the mourning (inaudible) of Kings.

(Bells)

XXXXXXXXXX MURROW: As the bells peal, silence settles over Britain, then the procession moves on. CBS correspondent, Paul Niven, watched from Trafalgar Square.

NIVEN: A very hazy day here as this mile-long procession comes slowly out of horse guard (drowned out by music) and goes along mall towards Hyde Park and Paddington Station. We've already had several military bands, detachments from British Army regiments, from many overseas armies, including officers of the United States,services, and now the coffin, drawn by a hundred and fifty sailors of the Royal Navy, is coming past in front of me. It's covered with the royal standard,the Queen Mother's wreath on top of it, beside the imperial state crown.

MURROW: Two-and-a-half-hours later they reached Paddington Station and the funeral train. Again, the BBC desdribes this solemn moment.

ANNOUNCER: The bronze coffin is within the funeral (?) (inaudible) and the solemn moment arrives when those doors must be closed, and the church must be sealed.

VOICE: (Calling orders-not audible)

ANNOUNCER: The Guards of Honor come to present and as they do so and while the music of the funeral march rings out, slowly the royal train (inaudible) makes its way from Paddington. (inaudible-music in background) glinting in the winter sunshine. Every man here standing, facing this train, as a salute as slowly the (drowned out)

MURROW: ..... arrives at medieval Windsor Castle. HowardK. Smith is in its round Norman Tower.

SMITH: I'm standing now on top of a tower of Windsor Castle looking down into the courtyard and at the entrance of St. George's Chapel, where, in just a moment, the coffin of King George will end its many and long processions. The soldiers are now taking their positions on either side of the coffin, which is draped in the gold and maroon colors of King George. On top of the coffin is one single wreath, that of the Queen, and also the imperial crown studded with nearly three thousand diamonds and the orb and x scepter of rule. The soldiers have now moved up to the coffin. Their hands go beneath the colors of the King. They very easily slip the coffin off the gun carriage. The coffin is now being piped aboard by the sailors. The coffin is now on the shoulders of two of themen. Now four are under it. It is being moved back and the other guards, who are now bare-headed, are taking their places.beneath the coffin. The Archbishop of York and the Archbishop of Canterbury stand ready at the top to receive the coffin.

MURROW: A BBC announcer is inside the Chapel.

ANNOUNCER: The coffin is borne under the great oaken screen and brought from the light of the day to the darker colors of the shadows of the choir. (Music) (singing)

MURROW: The Archbishop of Canterbury.

ARCHBISHOP: He, that sat upon the throne, said: "Behold, I make all things new," and (inaudible) words are the rule and they (inaudible) and He said unto tome (inaudible) the beginning and the end. I will give unto Him that (inaudible) of life (inaudible) and I will be his God and he will be my son. (singing)

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Ed.trans.-A.A.Cardiff (30)

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Tonight Howard Smith told me that as he stood on the battlements of Windsor Castle, built by William the Conqueror in 1070, an English workman said: "Don't tell me this country is finished". The comment was responsive to nothing. Smith had made no remark. But he regards it as an adequate summation of the impact of the last ten days of history upon the British people. One of the new Queen's titles is "Defender of the Faith". It is a faith of religious and political freedom that we share with them. The Queen's Realm has been considerably impoverished in the defense of that faith. Tradition was served at Westminster and at Windsor today; but perhaps more importantly the willingness - the determination to defend the faith was reaffirmed.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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today, these men bought eight surplus tankers from the government. They borrowed some nine million dollars from an insurance company. Then they chartered the tankers to a Panamanian corporation that had the same stockholders as the original purchasers. Then the tankers were sub-chartered to a Panamanian subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey. From these charter fees, the corporation paid off its loans.. and then sold the tankers. The Senate committee is interested in finding out: if this was all done legally.. and if federal tax s were avoided. Mr. Casey says his firm acted within the law in all its dealings.

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~~In this country, the names of Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur and Harold Stassen were entered in the Pennsylvania presidential primary. Their consent is not required under Pennsylvania law. Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois says it looks as though Eisenhower is not going to get the (Republican) nomination he wants.. and does not want the "democratic" nomination he can get.~~

Here in New York, two passing policeman recognized a man working over the dead battery of his automobile in BROOKLYN as Willie (the actor) Sutton.. the most wanted criminal in the nation for the past five years. They arrested him. Sutton told them: "I'm 51. Now you can kill me if you want to." He had a 38-calibre pistol and 77-hundred dollars in cash in his pockets.

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We live in the era of the mimeographed handout; (generally they are filed in the waste-basket.) But we encountered one today that was readable - a speech made in Chicago, made by Theodore Tannenwald, Jr., the Assistant Director for Mutual Security. He was speaking about the Mutual Security Program - (eight billion dollars' worth of it) - the role which it has already played and, God and the Congress willing, the role it will continue to play

in the cause of world peace and security. The Program is based on the premise that the industrial plant and the skilled workers of Europe, the natural resources of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the freedom of individuals wherever they may live, are all essential elements of our own security and well-being. The late war brought home to us the realization that the strength of America alone was not enough; that if the vast populations, resources and industrial plants of the rest of the world were organized against us, our security and our liberties could not be preserved.

To those who say Europe isn't carrying its weight, its share of the load, Mr. Tannenwald replies: "When we called upon the Europeans to re-arm, it was like telling a victim of pneumonia whose fever had been brought down by penicillin, but who still required six weeks' recuperation, to leave the hospital and get to work. The average yearly income of a West European is only about five hundred dollars, less than one-third of the average in this country. To us a large diversion of our resources to a military effort may mean that we give up an automobile or a television set. To the West European a similar diversion may mean less food and less clothing. We should stop carping at the Europeans for having done so little in the

short space of four years. It is a miracle that they have done so much. We should not attempt to force them. We in this country should know, from our own history, that political growth must come through conviction and not through compulsion."

To those who say we are engaged in a give-away program, the Western World isn't worth defending, we should concentrate on building Fortress America, Mr. Tannenwald says: "These are men who have great fear and little faith. In one form or another these men are Lilliputian architects of a policy of national suicide. They promise to do everything at cut rate. They can get it for you wholesale." He continues that our high standard of living and our productive capacity rest upon foreign resources and raw materials. Take an M-4 tank, for example; 99 percent of the chromium that goes into it must be imported from outside this hemisphere; 92 percent of the manganese, likewise; 92 percent of the nickel in that tank must be imported; 78 percent of the tin; and 29 percent of the copper. The crux of the matter is that we need well-equipped and strong allies as much as they need us.

We cannot feed all the peoples of the world, but we can help them grow more food. We cannot supply them with all the materials and machines

they need, but we can provide them with some; (and we can help them use what they have more productively.)

Mr. Tannenwald warns that the accomplishment of this program will not be easy, and cannot be quick. And he makes out a pretty good case for his contention that it is "mutual" in the sense that we receive as well as give; and that it, in fact, involves our own security as well as that of the nations we are attempting to help.

Murrow: February 18, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

In these days we can listen to honest men debate what national policy should be, what the duty of this nation is in relation to the rest of the world. In this dispute Cardinal Newman probably gave good advice to individuals as well as to nations, when he said: "One secret act of self-denial, one sacrifice of inclination to duty, is worth all the mere good thoughts and passionate prayers, in which idle people indulge themselves."

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and the management didn't know what was being said. But many owners have been arrested for what their patrons said, so the result is that the Hungarian Post Office has been working overtime yanking out public phones at the owners' request.

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To those who say Europe isn't carrying its weight, its share of the load, Mr. Tannenwald replies: "When we called upon the Europeans to re-arm, it was like telling a victim of pneumonia, whose fever had been brought down by penicillin, but who still required six weeks' recuperation, to leave the hospital and get to work. The average yearly income of a West European is only about five hundred dollars, less than one-third of the average in this country. To us a large diversion of our resources to a military effort, may mean that we give up an automobile or a television set. To the West European a similar diversion may mean less food and less clothing. We should stop carping at the Europeans for having done so little in the short space of four years. It is a miracle that they have done so much. We should not attempt to force them. We in this country should know, from our own history, that political growth must come through conviction and not through compulsion.

To those who say we are engaged in a give-away program, the Western World isn't worth defending, we should concentrate on building Fortress America, Mr. Tannenwald says: "These are men who have great fear and little faith. In one form or another these men are Lilliputian architects of a policy of national suicide. They promise to do everything at cut rate. They can get it for you wholesale." He continues that our high standard of living, and our productive capacity, rest upon foreign resources and raw materials. Take an M-4 tank, for example; 99 per cent of the chromium that goes into it must be imported from outside this hemisphere; 92 per cent of the manganese, likewise; 92 per cent of the nickel in that tank must be imported; 78 per cent of the tin; and 29 per cent of the copper. The crux of the matter is that we need well-equipped and strong allies as much as they need us.

We cannot feed all the peoples of the world, but we can help them grow more food. We cannot supply them with all the materials and machines they need, but we can provide them with some; (and we can help them use what they have more productively.)

Mr. Tennenwald warns that the accomplishment of this program will not be easy, and cannot be quick. And he makes out a pretty good case for his contention that it is "mutual" in the sense that we receive as well as give; and that it, in fact, involves our own security as well as that of the nations we are attempting to help.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: In these days we can listen to honest men debate what national policy should be, what the duty of this nation is in relation to the rest of the world. In this dispute Cardinal Newman probably gave good advice to individuals as well as to nations, when he said: "One secret act of self-denial, one sacrifice of inclination to duty, is worth all the mere good thoughts and passionate prayers in which idle people indulge themselves."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - February 19, 1952

This is the news:

The Big Three foreign ministers, and West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer have completed their London conferences. They say they have reached an agreement on all outstanding foreign issues.. I'd like to review their communique in a few minutes.

~~In Egypt today, Premier Aly Maher Pasha announced that his country will renew negotiations with the British "on a basis of evacuation of the British from the Suez Canal and unity with the Sudan." In the past the Egyptians have refused to talk to the British until after the British evacuated the Canal Zone.~~

In Korea today, our Sabrejets shot down three enemy Migs. There is no report on American losses, if any. But we're given some idea of the odds our flyers faced. In one battle it was 26 of our Sabrejets against 50 Migs. In another, 27 of our planes clashed with ELEMENTS of 100 enemy planes. During the day we spotted yet another 150 Migs over Mig Alley. The Air Force says two of our B-29 crews.. on different missions on the same night..reported sighting objects resembling flying discs: globe-shaped, bright orange, giving off an occasional bluish light.

The Air Force is investigating. At the truce talks the Communists are still inisting that Russia is a "neutral" nation and should be among the neutral observers who will supervise an eventual armictice. Both sides have now agreed to recommend to their governments that within 90 days after a cease-fire, they should begin discussing "the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etcetera." That leaves two big items yet to be decided: how to supervise an armistice, and how to exchange prisoners of war.

The Senate's Permanent investigating committee today heard more about how a group of men made a profit of three and a quarter million dollars, on an original investment of 101-thousand dollars. A committee investigator said there were two deals made with surplus government tankers. In one, the purchase of 5 tankers, a 100-thousand investment, returned a profit of two million 800-thousand. The participants in this were former Representative Casey of Massachusetts, the late secretary of state Stettinius, Admiral Halsey, Julius Holmes, minister in our London embassy, and E. Stanley Klein, a New York businessman. There were others. Among them, the University of Chicago. The university invested 15-thousand dollars, and three years later sold its stock ~~[illegible]~~ for 300-thousand. J. Parker

Hall, the university treasurer, says this was "strictly an investment of endowment funds." The second deal concerned three surplus tankers. Three men invested a total of one thousand dollars: 300 from Mr. Casey.. 300 from Mr. Holmes.. 400 from Mr. Klein. This one thousand dollar investment returned 450-thousand dollars.

Mr. Casey says his operations were a "real public service". He says he and his associates felt they were performing a service, because in 1947 the Maritime Commission was having trouble selling surplus tankers. He says he is not ashamed that he and his associates made two million 800-thousand on one deal, in less than three years. He says they had to borrow 10-million and put up 100-thousand themselves to do it. Mr. Casey says his group received no special favors. He concedes that the corporate structure the group operated under "undoubtedly was advantageous from a tax standpoint." The committee is trying to determine if there was anything illegal in these operations.

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it apparently originted with Attorney General McGrath who, he said, "has been leaning over backwards, to give me all the powers he considers necessary."

The House Armed Services Committee, which favors immediate adoption of a universal military training program, said today this could save us 13-billion dollars a year. The committee reasons this way; we now have an armed force of three point seven million. U.M.T. could create a ready-reserve of two and a half million men. This means we could reduce the standing forces from three point seven, to two million and save 13-billions on the annual defense budget. ~~Hhm~~ One member of the committee's seven man minority.. Representative Shafer, Michigan Republican, says this figure is preposterous.. "they just grabbed it out of the air."

The State Department's Loyalty Board today completely cleared John Carter Vincent of charges involving his loyalty or security. Mr. Vincent a veteran of 27 years in the diplomatic service, returns to his post in Tangier ~~Mo~~ tomorrow. His case is subject to review by the President's board. And Chairman McCarran of the Internal Security Committee says its difficult for him to see how Mr. Vincent was cleared.. when his committee makes its report, he feels sure the public will agree with him.

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Here in New York, the stock market suffered its sharpest drop of the year. Some leading issues lost as much as three dollars a share. The experts say this was brought on "by a series of adverse economic developments".. including WHAT THEY FEEL ARE brighter chances for peace in Korea. That could stretch-out the re-armament effort.

Edward R. Murrow: February 19, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

The Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain, France and West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer have completed their meetings in London. They have been talking about the European Army and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The communique is sparse but optimistic. They say they "reached agreement on all outstanding issues, and ~~even~~ the meetings marked a decisive turning point in the cause of peace." The Foreign Ministers may have agreed, but it's by no means certain their Parliaments will support them. They didn't settle the future of the Saar; and they didn't meet the conditions laid down by both the French and German Parliaments.

Today the French Assembly approved a unified European Army by a narrow margin, but they tied strings to it, (just as the Germans had earlier.) The French insist that the treaty must be ratified by all the Parliaments before the Germans start recruiting any soldiers. That would mean that the French Parliament, or for that matter the Belgians, the Dutch or any others could veto the whole scheme just by failing to ratify the treaty.

Acheson and Eden pledged that their countries would maintain armed forces in Europe, even after the European Army is created - if it is. About the most optimistic thing that can be said of the present situation,

after the Paris vote and the London conference, is that hopes of a European Army and a European Defense Community have not completely vanished; (but they still may.)

Almost without exception every government involved is working with a narrow, unstable majority. The parliaments, particularly in Germany and France, have tied the hands of their negotiators. And whatever treaty formula the lawyers may work out, it must still pass through both parliaments, and agreement is still a considerable distance and much tough bargaining away.

The Russians are playing ~~the~~ a most cautious game in all this, doing nothing openly, or actively, to create any sense of threat or urgency in Western Europe. Without the "aid" of some new act of Russian aggression - such as Czechoslovakia or Korea - these discussions might proceed fruitlessly for years.

Tonight in Lisbon the representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization are meeting, for what they say is the "critical conference on the defense of Western civilization." The name of the district in Lisbon where the conference is being held, is "Blind Man's Arch". Here the delegates will be making agreements on the highest government level;

but when they look behind them to their own countries no one of them, including the American delegate, can be sure that his own Parliament or Congress will support, pass and approve what he agrees to. And as General Eisenhower has said repeatedly, the best military plan is futile without the morale of the public and its willingness to support the plan and make it effective.

Since both the French and German Parliaments have tied the hands of their negotiators, the governments in Lisbon are deliberating without final power, and public support is being withheld. Moreover, the military leaders have hammered out their plans for the coming year. But the economic experts who have tried to measure how much each country can bear, can't make their figures add up to the same thing as those of the military men. The governments of Britain, France and Germany have in turn stated that the defense goals set for their countries are too high, (and they can't meet them.) Yet in Lisbon official spokesmen are speaking bravely about complete agreement on a greatly stepped up production and re-armament program. It may be that the officials meeting at "Blind Man's Arch" may have reached agreement; but there isn't very much evidence that the people outside those carefully guarded gates are ready to accept the sacrifices and burdens

required to make the agreements operational and meaningful.

It seems to me possible that our leadership made a grievous mistake in 1950, in insisting upon German re-armament and the creation of a European Army. Armies are instruments of national political policy. That is true whether the army be American, Russian, British or European. In attempting to produce military unity before political unity has been achieved, we may have damaged the prospects for political unity, without materially strengthening the military situation. The military men - ours and others - wanted those German divisions and German productive capacity. We haven't got them, and according to present indications will not soon have them. And the reasons for the delay arise, not from military but from political disagreements.

Murrow: February 19, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

In the course of all the arguments and debates and votes, ~~the issuance of communiques~~ regarding the defense of Western Europe, we might draw comfort and counsel from this sentence of John Bunyan's: "I see that saying and doing are two different things; and hereafter I shall better observe this distinction." And those of us who would now draw back from this dangerous venture might remember Erasmus: "It is not at the altar that we should deliberate."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 19, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - February 20, 1952

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson told the North Atlantic Pact ministers today: "We must make decisions that will not be easy to make.. and we must take actions that will strain all of us to the utmost." At the opening meeting of the NATO members in Lisbon, the Secretary said: "we must try to translate armies on paper into armies in the field.. what we have done so far will be of little value unless we finish the job..." And General Grunther, General Eisenhower's chief deputy, read a message to the 14 delegates from General Ike. It warned that the allies must have more airfields in Western Europe or their ground armies might be helpless against a possible enemy air attack. General Eisenhower regards the lack of adequate air bases as the Number One European weakness. And Canada's Defense Minister Brooke Claxton said two of Canada's air squadrons are ready to come to Europe.. but cannot because there are no air bases available for them. ~~The opening day's discussions produced one unplanned note: Portugal's foreign minister, welcoming the delegates to Lisbon, made a plea for the admission of Franco Spain to the NATO organization. He said to keep Spain out of the pact is "a strategic absurdity."~~

Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today that Britain fell almost ten per cent behind in her re-armament program in the past year. And the Laborites have decided to renew their questioning of Mr. Churchill on what took place at the Churchill-Truman conference in Washington in January.

The President received a similar request today from the House of Representatives. The Republicans, with the help of some southern Democrats, "demanded" that Mr. Truman give the House full information on any committments made to Churchill..particularly those that might require sending additional American troops overseas.

Mr. Truman MADE IT KNOWN TODAY that he had not made any committments to the British to send our troops anywhere in the world. During the day, the President ordered all government agencies to co-operate fully with Newbold Morris, who is going to investigate corruption in the government. Departments and agencies were told to turn over any information, personnel or records Mr. Morris requests. ~~And all employes of the executive branch of the government have been ordered to submit to all examinations by Mr. Morris and his staff.~~ The President told reporters that a House committee's decision not to give Mr. Morris the power

to grant immunity to some witnesses, may make the investigating job more difficult. But Mr. Truman, who says the idea of "immunity" [redacted] was his, promises to do everything he can to help Mr. Morris.

The President also named a commission, to be headed by General Jimmy Doolittle, to study the problem of "airport location and use." Mr. Truman is seriously concerned with the recent wave of airplane accidents. He wants the Doolittle commission to report, within 90-days, what should be done to protect the safety, welfare and peace of mind of all persons living near airports. This is to be done "with full recognition" of our defense needs and the necessity to maintain a progressive and efficient aviation industry. #

The president has nominated Ambassador to Italy James C. Dunn to be the new ambassador to France...He says he doesn't know when General Eisenhower will be ready to end his assignment in Europe... [redacted] ~~say whether General Vandenberg will be appointed air force chief of staff. The matter hasn't reached him yet. The President~~ AND HE SAYS HE has not been able to find a successor to Millard Caldwell who wants to resign as civilian defense administrator.

In Korea, the Communists are insisting that Russia is a neutral nation, and should be permitted to supervise a Korean armistice. We don't see it that way. Our Sabrejet pilots shot down two enemy Migs and damaged five, in a battle in which they were outnumbered 25 to 70. The Pentagon says we suffered another 333 casualties last week including 65 killed and 13 missing.

The Senate armed services committee today approved a bill to permit the start of Universal Military Training before the end of the year. It calls for six months training for all 18-year-olds. After their training, they would go into the reserves for seven and a half years. The Senate committee wants the armed forces to be reduced from their present 3 million 700-thousand men to two million... when we have four and a half million trainees in the reserves. This would take about five years.

The National Production Authority has ordered a 14 per cent cut in the copper and aluminum available for civilian use. The cuts are to go into effect on April first.

Former Congressman Robert Casey told Senate investigators today that the tanker deal, by which he and his partners made $450-thousand-

DOLLARS on a one thousand dollar investment, was born and worked out in the office of Houston Wasson.. a law partner of Newbold Morris. Mr. Wasson has told reporters that Mr. Morris, the new corruption investigator, shared in the 30 to 40-thousand dollars a year, the firm made in fees, for the work on the tanker deal. Mr. Casey told the Senators: "When business, and a congressional investigation, get together its a sorry day for business."

The voters of Louisiana have elected Robert F. Kennon, a country judge, as the democratic nominee for governor.. equivalent to election. It was the worst defeat for the forces backed by the present Governor Earl K. Long in almost 30 years.

In Norway, Mrs. Andrea Mead Lawrence of Vermont became the first woman ever to win two Olympic winter champaionships. She won the special slalom today and the giant slalom last Thursday.

Edward R. Murrow: February 20, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

I suppose that most of us would agree that the "American way of life" was created and nourished by a lot of foreigners. With the exception of the Indians, with whom our Government broke treaty after treaty, we are all the sons and daughters -(perhaps a few generations removed)- of immigrants. Most of them came to this country because they had a vision, religious, economic or political, and because they sought escape from tyranny, impoverishment, or rule by decree. Such people created the American way of life, (and incidentally in so doing, pretty well laid waste the natural resources of an entire continent)

The immigrants do not arrive by the shipload any more. We have become a more select company. (It is more difficult to gain admission to the club.) Nevertheless, our history is eloquent with proof that what we have achieved in science, literature, the arts and in politics, has been done by the early descendants of a bunch of foreigners.

Unrestricted immigration was stopped for reasons that were probably sound, economically and politically. But any society, even ours, that is to remain healthy, requires the infusion of new ideas and new blood. We enjoy no monopoly in the field of political practise, scientific

achievement, or the development of the arts. And we are, I think, in danger of denying ourselves the necessary fertilization that comes from contact with foreign minds and ideas. Not all foreigners are subversive, (and some have proved their allegiance to individual freedom and liberty under more testing conditions than any of us have encountered.) We have denied visas - that is the right to enter this country - to men of Science who could not rightly be charged with anti-American or pro-Communist actions or sympathies. This has damaged our reputation, not only among scientists but with thoughtful people in many parts of the non comm. world. It has been helpful to those who want this country to be looked upon as a nation ruled by reactionaries who fear subversive foreign thoughts, as did the Japanese before Commodore Perry, or the Muscovite Czars before Peter the Great.

I give you three examples taken from the current issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. Dr. E.B. Chain won the Nobel prize for the discovery of pennicillin; was refused admittance to this country twice; says he has never been active in political movements, and nobody has contradicted him. He was a refugee from Naziism in Germany, now a British subject.

The second case is that of Professor Michael Polanyi; born in Hungary; professor of physical chemistry in Berlin; left when Hitler came to power; became professor of physical chemistry at the University of Manchester, in England; an outspoken opponent of planning in science as well as in economy; guest professor at the University of Chicago in 1950. That institution asked him to join its faculty permanently. He accepted, resigned from Manchester, couldn't get a visa to enter this country - no reason given - the University of Manchester was glad to have him back.

The third case involves a Mexican, Professor Vallarta - invited to speak before the American Physical Society in Houston, Texas. He had been the representative of the Mexican Government on the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission. He asked permission to bring with him three of his colleagues; two of them were unable to obtain visas; so Dr. Vallarta refused to come.

A recent case involved the British novelist Graham Greene, a distinguished Catholic layman. His permission to enter the country was held up for three weeks, because he acknowledged that in his youth - about twenty years ago - he joined the Communist Party as a prank for a

few weeks, and paid 28 cents in dues.

This situation involves more than a German refugee, a Hungarian scientist, a Mexican professor and a British novelist. It involves the whole question of the personal communication of ideas. (After all, the Customs officials see to it that no one brings a bomb into the country.) Some foreigners worked on the Declaration of Independence; and some foreigners worked on the development of the Atom Bomb. Our ancestors were not afraid of foreign or subversive ideas - they were too busy demonstrating that they had a better ones

I would guess that unless we liberalize, or apply more intelligently our rules for admission to this country, we are in real danger of cutting ourselves off from the foreign intellectual horsepower which has contributed so much to the development of this nation. The exclusion of foreign scholars - the fear of foreign ideas - is not in our tradition. We have done pretty well up to now by admitting both, and then accepting or rejecting those that flourished in our

particular climate. By employing this method we haven't done badly, for a bunch of recent immigrants.

Murrow: February 20, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

We were speaking of immigrants, old, new and rejected. Woodrow Wilson once said this: "This is the only country in the world that experiences a constant and repeated rebirth, by constantly drinking strength out of new sources from other lands. And so, by the gift of the free will of independent people, it is renewed from generation to generation by the same process by which it was originally created."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Thursday - February 21, 1952

This is the news:

The Allies in Korea again blame Moscow for the delay at the truce conferences. We have told the Communist negotiators that we refuse to agree to the Soviet Union as a member of a "neutral" [redacted] armistice inspection team, because of "her record of past participation in Korea." General Ridgeway said today that the Communist pattern is spread across the world "where even the blind can see." We'll hear more of the General's remarks in a few minutes. Our Sabrejets today shot down two more enemy Migs. [redacted]

Japanese Communists today staged their biggest riots and demonstrations since the occupation began. They were protesting against Japanese-American negotiations for a mutual security pact.

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The Atomic Energy Commission has given a contract to General Electric to develop a second type of atomic engine for submarines. Westinghouse is already working on one type of atomic engine.

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Two commercial drug manufacturers, working independently, have come up with a synthetic compound that could be of great help to persons suffering from tuberculosis. We're told that some so-called "helpless" patients reacted to the new pills by adding up to 30 pounds to their weight, losing their fevers and showing a desire to get up out of bed. The new compound is not a cure. It may take from four to six months to learn

how long its effects last.. and if they can dispose of the germs permanently.

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Senator Taft says if he becomes President he'll appoint at least one Southern Democrat to his cabinet. Democratic Senator Byrd says Taft is "a great Republican leader"; he feels the Truman Administration is reckless, weak, irresponsible and immoral. Harold Stassen says he has heard confidential reports that Attorney General McGrath

has become a millionaire since he first became governor of Rhode Island in 1940. Mr. Mc Grath's office says: the attorney general says there is no necessity to comment beyond thanking Candidate Stassen for the compliment."

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CBS RADIO DIVISION

E. R. MURROW

Thursday, February 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

MURROW: ... Tomorrow is Washington's birthday and as custom demands, on an occasion such as this, there will be the usual string of speakers and speeches. There were 2 such speeches today. One in Washington, the other in Tokyo. One speech was made by the President, the other by the United Nations military commander. And we have recorded portions of both. First, we will hear the President at a breakfast meeting of Masonic leaders.

PRES. TRUMAN: You see, the President's day starts at 5:30 in the morning and ends at about 11:00 o'clock at night and then he's not through. He begin doing a lot of things that none of you would believe he has to do. And it's an all-day and nearly an all-night job. And just between you and me and the gatepost, I like it. (laughter) (applause) If a man has to work 17-hrs. a day, there isn't much chance of his getting into devilment. (laughter) And for that reason they all wonder why I can be gay and healthy after all the bricks and stones and mud and things that are thrown my way, it's because I work all the time and because I think I'm doing something to help the people of this nation to live better than they otherwise would live. And also because the efforts that are now being put forth is in the hope that eventually we'll have a peaceful world. (cut)

... listening to Sam Rayburn, the Speaker, talk about Gen. Washington and what a grand man he was, and he was a grand man, but do you know when he went out of office the principal paper in the great city of Philadelphia said that they were getting rid of the worst dictator the country ever had and it was a great thing he was going to retire and they hoped they'd never see him again. (laughter) (cut)

Lincoln was, I think, about the most thoroughly abused man that ever was in the presidential office. I'll bet you can walk down the street or I bet I can ask any half dozen men here in this audience who the principal speaker at Gettysburg was and you can't tell me. When Lincoln

made his speech, which lasted about 3½-min., the editor of the "New York Tribune" and the editor of the "Chicago Tribune" said 'the President of the United States also spoke and made the usual ass out of himself.' (laughter) You didn't know that but that's a fact.

So, you see, a fellow in this office, if he's not roundly abused, doesn't do anything. You remember what they said about old Cleveland - he was one that was thoroughly androundly abused - that after he was out of office for about 15-yrs. that they loved him for the enemies he'd made. I hope you love me for that same reason (drowned out by laughter) And I don't like to make enemies, I like to make friends. I like to do things for people. But I like to do things the thing that I think's right, and I don't care whether anybody likes it or not; if I think it's right, I'm going to do it. (applause)

MURROW: And that was the President in a rather informal mood at breakfast in Washington this morning.

In Tokyo, Gen. Ridgway also looked back to the days of George Washington. After a few seconds' pause, we'll hear some of his comments at a dinner he attended for reserve officers.

RIDGWAY: The lessons learned from Gen. Washington, along with school children, at Valley Forge, have been taught again to us along the lines (unintelligible)

If the United Nations is to be effective, if we are to build an indestructible strength into a world union of free peoples, if colledtive decency is to triumph over brutality, if the Divine will made manifest in man is ultimately to dominate and control brute despotism, then we best read those lessons again and see that our generation and each succeeding generation learns them ... learns and lives them.

The spirit of America has never been more brightly illuminated than when groups of starving, almost naked men bound through a shared and unshakable belief in the rights of man ... the courage and fortitude ... to follow the life of Washington's noble and courageous leadership.

In one respect the problems differ little, in 1952, than one

Washington saw in 1775, when he wrote to Richard Henry Lee: "It is among the most difficult tasks I ever undertook in my life, to induce these people to believe there is - or can be - danger until the bayonet is pushed to their breasts.." Our country still has, today, many people whose intelligence level offers no slightest excuse for a similar mental outlook on this problem. With the pattern of communist intentions now spread across the world, where even the blind can see, neither the seeming insulation? of distance nor the naive (indistinct) born of a sheltered life, can plead the slightest excuse nor a (indistinct) iota of our individual responsibilities.

It seems to me deplorable that with all we cherish ultimately at stake, with enslavement of the mind and body, instead of freedom for both as the eventual issue, they should still be questioning, at home, as to why we are in Korea.

For my part, there's not now nor can there be in the future any question of the validity and purpose of the American stand against that deliberately planned, unprovoked aggression. To have done otherwise would have been a repudiation of every principle we had previously professed. To do otherwise than oppose aggression in the future, within our capabilities, will be to acknowledge as (indistinct) every sacrifice America has made to sustain independence.

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(30)

It may be, as Carlyle once said, "the history of the world is but the biography of great men." If this is so, then the name of Washington forms an important and eloquent part of this nation's history. We might [redacted] remember this bit of advice from Washington: "Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all; and remember always, to keep alive in your breast, that little spark of celestial fire - conscience."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY - FEBRUARY 21, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

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.....and I regret to say....Americans....Korea; "Why are we there?" I think the question discredits him who asks it.

MURROW: We have brought you parts of two Washington Birthday speeches. The first, made by the President in Washington this morning, and the second made by General Ridgway in Tokyo.

This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: It may be, as Carlyle once said; "The history of the world is but the biography of great men." If this is so, then the name of Washington forms an important and eloquent part of this nation's history. We might remember this bit of advice from Washington: "Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all; and remember always, to keep alive in your breast, that little spark of celestial fire - conscience."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Friday - February 22, 1952

This is the news:

The North Atlantic pact members today approved the formation of a European army. It would include land, sea and air forces from France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg.. and west Germany. (not the British.) This means, that for the first time, nations which have fought each other for centuries, will integrate their armed forces... one uniform.. a common budget.. common weapons, supply and training. Secretary of State Acheson says: "this is a great step.. it can open a new era in the life of the west.. a big step forward in terms of European development." British Foreign Secteraty Eden feels that a new vision is opened to the western allies "in that France and Germany will be able to meet and work together in a spirit which ensures the future peace of the world." There are still a number of steps to be taken before this new European army, under General Eisenhower's command, comes into being. A plan must be drawn up in detail.. then it must be signed by the six nations as a treaty.. then each parliament must approve it.. then the west Germans can start recruiting an army. Present estimates are that the army will come into being by January of 1954.

West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer today asked the western powers for a ten per cent cut in the figure we've set for Germany's contribution to European defenses. We've suggested two billion 678-million dollars.

In Korea today, there was little action on the battlefields, and no progress at the truce negotiations. The 8th army reports that last Monday some 15-hundred Koreans, who were being checked for loyalty, rioted at a prison camp on a little island south of Pusan. They were led by Communists, managed to raise the North Korean flag, used crude home-made weapons. Before our troops stopped the riot, 69 Koreans and one American had been killed. One hundred and forty-two prisoners and 23 of our men had been wounded. And the South Korean marines report that they fought from Monday to Thursday to TURN back an enemy attempt to land on an island They hold off the North Korean coast. The South Koreans say they sank 13 of the enemy's 20 invasion barges. #

In this country today, the President marked the George Washington birthday holiday with a cruise in the lower Potomac. And candidates for President & their supporters put in another busy day's work. Senator Kefauver, in Ohio, praised the President, and the Democratic party, for having the courage to put strength into the United Nations by stopping the first

aggression in Korea. Senator Taft, in Vermont, said the Administration lacks a "passion for peace." He warned Republicans not to compromise their principles to attract independent voters. He said he does not know the basis of the argument that he cannot be elected President. He thinks it stems from some polls which--he charges--"have been deliberately set up to assist that propaganda." Republican Senator Duff, an Eisenhower supporter, says he's sick and tired of "seeing defeat snatched from the jaws of victory." He says the Republican Old Guard will lose in November again if they resist any new names, new faces or a new approach.

Here in New York, General MacArthur has taken exception to a Newsweek advertisement that says he favors Taft for President but would gladly support Harold Stassen or General Eisenhower. The General says he does not support Ike for any political office because he doesn't have the slightest knowledge of Eisenhower's views. MacArthur also denies that he "hates" President Truman. He says he has no personal hatred of the president.

A Congressional committee today invited Harold Stassen to present "any credible evidence " he has to back up his charge that

Attorney General McGrath has become a millionaire since first elected to public office in Rhode Island. Mr. Stassen bases his charge on "confiential reports."

Democratic Representative Hardy of Virginia says he has evidence to prove that between 25 and 50 million dollars were poured down the drain on the construction of American airbases in North Africa. And Senate investigators were told that soon after the Korean war started the Joint Chiefs of Staff ordered a rush job on the construction of bases in North Africa. Later the need became less urgent. The Senators were told that the projects may cost 120-millions more than the original estimate.. (and may take two or three years instead of the planned six months.)

Democratic Representative Redden of North Carolina said today that he and a brother were promised 25-thousand dollars each for arranging the sale of a quick freeze plant in Hendersonville, North Carolina. He wrote a letter to the Reconstruction Fiannce Corporation in connection with a loan to the plant. The R.F.C. made a grant of 460-thousand... later the company went into receivership.

A special House committee has asked the Justice Department

to produce all its records on cases recommended for prosecution by other government agencies.. THAT have not yet been pressed to a conclusion. The committee wants to determine whether there have been "any unreasonable delays."

Newbold Morris, the corruption investigator, says he objects to "innuendos" about him in connection with oil tanker deals, being investigated by another committee. Mr. Morris says he wishes the committee would summon him, instead of talking about it.

Republican Representative Allen of Illinois says he has learned that the Wage Stabilization Board is going to recommend a 15-cent an hour raise for the steelworkers and a boost in steel prices. He wants an investigation of the Wage Stabilization Board because he feels it is operating in "flagrant diregard" of the intent of Congress.. by considering union shop issues.

Murrow: February 22, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

There are some compensations for working in this news business on a holiday. / There is seldom much news to work with, but the phone doesn't ring, the offices are reasonably quiet, there are few visitors - time to catch up on a little reading. Having read a few political speeches and pronunciamentos during the day, we thought to while away a little time by jotting down what appeared to emerge as the basic principles of the majority of political speeches.

You must be glad, if not "overjoyed," to be here in this most progressive city of (just be sure to remember the name of it.) / Inform the assembled citizens that they can be proud of the voting record of their Congressman. (It's a good idea to remember his name without referring to notes, too.)

You must at all times respect your opponent - it is permissible to refer to him as "honorable," (if he hasn't been caught with his hand in the till) - but you must then go on to say (and this is practically obligatory), that you do not understand where he stands on the vital and crucial issues that confront this great nation. / This technique has the added virtue of using up time, and of making it unnecessary for you to reveal where you stand on these issues.

It is seldom an act of statesmanship to accuse an incumbent in office of downright dishonesty, of enriching himself through skullduggery, malfeasance or just plain thievery. It is quite as effective, (and more likely to keep you out of the courts,) if you merely say in effect: "I have received persistent and confidential information, which leads me to suspect that you have robbed the taxpayers and abused your office. Is this true or isn't it?"

If your Party is attempting to turn the rascals out, and this applies to local, state or national elections, you will be considerably advantaged by asserting that you will wield a new broom with one hand, hold the tiller in a firm grasp with the other, while at the same time cleaning out the cesspool, and driving the money changer from the public trough.

It will probably be found advisable to say that in the troubled and stormy days ahead we must concentrate upon Europe, Asia, the production line, or inflation. (The choice of subject here should probably depend upon the prejudices, and the economic status, of your listeners.)

In discussing our foreign policy you will be confronted with two alternatives: a) We have made not a single mistake, miscalculation or error of judgment in the past twenty years; or, b) We have brought it all on

ourselves by an unbroken succession of military, economic and diplomatic mistakes - there has been nothing like it since Caligula made his horse a Consul.

It is seldom advisable to express personal contempt or dislike for your opponent. He is merely uninformed and misguided - responsible for every ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ misfortune that has befallen you in the last few years, (with the possible exception of that time you slipped in the bathtub.) Your real problem is merely to convince the majority of the voters that all their difficulties, irritations, major and minor, will be removed if they vote for you. (Also taxes will go down.)

Attacks against you from almost any quarter may be labelled as communist-inspired. Or, on the other hand, you are the victim of the special interests, and the unscrupulous men of Wall Street. The choice between these two methods of defense will of course have to be made in the light of the climate of public opinion in your area.

Whatever your Party affiliation, you must be for "unity", but only in a vague sort of way, while hoping that the other fellow won't out-unify you. Your Party is of course equipped to meet the challenge, and the country must either look backward or forward. If you suggest that we should go

back to the thinking of ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Saint Valentine, Lincoln or Jefferson, don't get mixed up between those two Roosevelts.

It is generally safe to assert that this is a time for boldness, caution, united action, or reflection. / But under no circumstances must we allow ourselves to abdicate, to fear, distrust, cynicism or moral breakdown. ~~#~~ There are sound reasons to believe that things will get better,— or worse. And it is usual practise for you to say that you are the man who can bring this about. But remember who you are.

MIDDLE COMMERCIAL:

Now Bob Dixon, I should like to take your minute of commercial time to say a personal word. Today at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, Dr. Robert A. Milliken presented an award to H.C. Smith, the President of the American Oil Company. It was from the Freedom Foundation, and was given to AMOCO as top award for its national advertising campaign promoting the cause of freedom during 1951. Dr. Milliken said to Mr. Smith: "Your company has certainly earned its name, American; for the inspiring freedom theme in your 1951 advertising, the Freedom Awards jury has awarded the highest advertising commendation."

This reporter doesn't pretend to know very much about advertising - and never fully appreciated the preciousness of freedom until he saw people and nations lose it, and others fight valiantly in its defense.

As I understand it, AMOCO was given this award because through its advertising it did more than any other corporation to promote the cause of freedom last year. (Freedom is everybody's business, and even a corporation can have a conscience.) Night after night, on this program, AMOCO has given up its commercial time - for which it pays a goodly sum -

to speak a stout word for the Salvation Army, Boy Scouts, Blood Donors, Safety, scores of voluntary efforts that are part of freedom's total effort. The American Oil Company and its dealers, and the men who fashion the advertisements, ought to feel right proud that their efforts have been recognized.

For my own part, I am proud to work between such good commercials. (There isn't a huckster in the house.) And I never realized before how short the commercial time on this program is.

It ~~is to be hoped that~~ As the campaign gathers speed, the political speeches ~~will~~ may improve...at least to the extent of being a little more informative. Even back in 1797 Washington observed in his Farewell Address "We must promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. As the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

Good Nite and Good Luck!

Monday - February 25, 1952

This is the news:

The North Atlantic Treaty ministers have completed their Lisbon meeting. SF

They've given General Eisenhower new duties and responsibilities.. asked Sir Oliver Franks, the British ambassador to Washington, to become the NATO executive secretary (he's considering it)...and decided to raise between 450 and 500 millions. This money would be spent for airfields, communications, headquarters and the like. The plan calls for 48 divisions to be placed under General Eisenhower this year.. (about twice what he has now.) plus 4-thousand planes.. (that's four times what he has now.) The NATO plans, of course, are subject to approval by the legislatures of the various members. And French Premier Fore today asked his National Assembly for a 15 per cent tax increase, to pay for the French share in western defense. About 4-billion dollars would go for defense.

The British announnee that in their military budget.. (just under 4 billions.). the Royal Air Force will get top priority. #

Authoritative British sources say the coronation of Queen Elizabeth will not take place until sometime in 1953.

Egypt's Premier Aly Maher Pasha says he will meet in

Cairo on Saturday with British representatives.. to discuss Egypt's demands that the British leave the Suez Canal and the Sudan. #

The President reminded us today that it was just four years ago, that the Communists took over Czechoslovakia. He said "we must be prepared to resist aggression everywhere."

In Korea today, rain and snow cut ground and air action to a minimum. We have offered to eliminate Norway from our list of neutral nations that would supervise an armistice, if the enemy will forget about having Soviet Russia on the inspection team. That would leave four members: Sweden and Switzerland, proposed by the U.N... and Poland and Czechoslovakia. proposed by the Communists

In Indo-China, French forces who withdrew yesterday to a line 20 miles west of Hanoi , report tonight that the Communists are sending patrols into their new lines. #

The Air Force says the 403rd Troop Carrier Aircraft Wing.. now stationed in Portland, Oregon.. will be transferred to Japan. About 1500 men will be involved.

The White House says the President has given no authority to commit one of our Marine divisions to the North Atlantic naval command.

The Senate today confirmed Harry A. McDonald to head the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The vote was 46 to 23. Some Republicand and Democrats complained about the "pressure and force" used by the White House to get Mr. McDonald confirmed. #

The Senate Judiciary committee has voted unanimously not to give Newbold Morris the power to grant immunity from prosecution to some witnesses he may want to question. Mr. Morris has been assigned to investigate corruption in government. He said today that he's going to study the outside income made by all senior federal officials.

House Republicans unanimously endorsed a resolution to ask the President to withdraw his budget and reduce it by 14 billion dollars.

Here in New York, a federal appeals court TODAY unanimously upheld The CONVICTION OF Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. They were found guilty of stealing secrets for Russia, AND have been sentenced to death. The court also upheld a 30-year prison sentence for Morton Sobell for his part in the plot.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer says the Newark, New Jersey, airport will be re-opened soon on a restricted basis. He says three successive

airline crashes there were "coincidental."

The government today halted the importing of almost all meat and livestock from Canada. There has been an outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disaease in Saskatchewan. Canada last year exported 130-million dollars worth of livestock to the United States.

The Senate today voted to admit another 250 sheepherders, most of them from Spain, to this country. Senator McCarran, sponsor of the bill, says there's an acute demand for sheepherders in the West. The last Congress voted to admit 250 sheepherders on a special priority.

Senator Kefauver, campaigning in St. Louis, said today the head of a government has no right to "wait for corruption to take the form of scandal before he does something about it." And Alf M. Landon, the Republican presidential candidate in 1936, has called for economic sanctions against the Iron Curtain countries.

Edward R. Murrow: February 25, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn has banned all radio and television broadcasts of House Committee hearings. [This includes newsreel cameras too.] There is, I think, no legal doubt as to the Speaker's right to make such a ruling. He is the sole judge of the rules, ~~and~~ but this decision could be appealed to the whole House. If that isn't done the ruling will stand. This decision does not affect Senate committees. There have been television and radio broadcasts of House committee sessions in the past, but Speaker Rayburn said today: "They were without my knowledge or consent." Republican minority leader Joe Martin doubts the wisdom of the ruling, and believes that ~~XXXXXXX~~ broadcasting and television are "here to stay."

This is a complicated business, and as you may expect, not entirely devoid of politics. Senator Kefauver made his reputation on television. And some of the Democratic faithful deplore the consequences of the making of that reputation. Today the House un-American Activities Committee opened hearings on subversive activities in Detroit. The proceedings were public, but as a result of the Speaker's ruling they were neither broadcast nor televised. There ARE involved ~~[redacted]~~ in this ruling, and the whole issue, matters of real substance in a society blessed or cursed with rapid and

widespread methods of communication. The New York State Bar Association has adopted by a wide majority a resolution that would prohibit all photographs, moving pictures, television or radio broadcasting while any witness is testifying, except at public hearings on pending legislation. However, the Federal Court of Appeals today upheld the perjury conviction of a former pal of former Mayor William O'Dwyer. The appeal claimed that the Kefauver Senate Crime Committee hearing was unfair - conducted in a Hippodrome atmosphere - inflamatory statements - irrelevant evidence and so forth. The Court of Appeals said there was no evidence that the Committee hearings were so lacking in decorum, because of the microphones and television cameras, that it cannot be regarded as a competent tribunal.

There have been many charges in the past that Congressional committees have been more interested in publicity than in investigation. (That is a matter of opinion.) But now the Speaker of the House has decided that in public hearings reporting will be done only by reporters using pencil and paper. No one has contended that a camera or microphone transmitted a fake picture or misquoted a witness. They are both neutral and revealing. When the actual voice of a witness or a Congressman is recorded, there is

no argument about what he said. It is now proposed - in fact it has been decided, by Speaker Rayburn, (unless the House overrules him) - that the instruments of information represented by radio, television and newsreels shall be banned from public hearings, hearings that are open to pen and pencil reporters, and to any casual visitor who can get in.

No one has claimed that the microphone or the T.V. camera has created a circus or street carnival atmosphere. Those instruments have merely reflected what they have seen and heard. And they are neutral.

This ban upon microphone and camera - and remember we are speaking only of public hearings - if carried to its ridiculous conclusion, might require that newspapers go back to setting all type by hand, or that reporters should arrive in the committee room equipped with a slab of stone, a chisel and a mallet, as the essential tools of their trade. I don't pretend to know whether a clutch of carrier pigeons could be brought into the room by an enterprising reporter. A knowledge of the language employed in smoke signals, might be helpful too.

There is no question of a violation of privacy involved, for these are public hearings. For my own part, I find many sounds on the radio

abrasive, and certain sights on television repulsive. There is a danger, in my view, that we may succumb too easily to persuasive voices that mistake prejudice for logic; may be unduly moved or swayed by visual impressions. # But the solution, surely, is not to retard or artificially restrict the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ use of those two instruments of communication. # Maybe they will numb or neutralize our critical faculties or ability to think. Some of the material offered may be culturally contemptible, appear to be only a contribution to confusion. But if our way of life and our system of government depend upon the ~~judge~~ JUDGEMENT of the individual, then he ought to have access to every scrap of information and evidence, both oral and visual, upon which opinion can be based.

The Administration avails itself of these newfangled gadgets, to promote the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Japanese Peace Treaty, or anything else. And the Opposition uses the same facilities to belabor the Administration. (And few will contend that there is anything un-American about that.) These political exchanges are not always illuminating. The program directors may not always show good judgment in selecting what portions to broadcast or televise. The individual viewer or listener may be disgusted or disillusioned by what he sees or hears. But I hold

to the view that the more he hears, sees and reads, the more likely he is to reach a conclusion based upon information.

There have been "machine-breakers" before; but whether they wanted to paralyze a better method of making cloth, or a better method of transmitting ideas, they have failed."

Murrow: Feb. 25, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

It has been said that some public hearings are undignified and uninformative. That may be true. But as David Cushman Coyle said: "Democracy needs more free speech, for even the speech of foolish people is valuable, if it serves to guarantee the right of the wise to talk." And John Milton said: "Above all liberties give me liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tuesday - February 26, 1952

This is the news:

Prime Minister Churchill today won a vote of confidence in the House of Commons on his Far Eastern policy. (I'd like to review the debate in a few minutes.)

The Big Three foreign ministers and Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany today concluded their Lisbon meetings. The Germans have agreed to contribute just under two and two-thirds billion dollars a year to western defense. They'll start their monthly payments after a European army is established. Secretary of State Acheson thinks the agreements reached at Lisbon "are really good." He feels the latest agreement with Germany "really clinches it." Mutual Security Director Averill Harriman says Germany's participation in western defense "will be the most significant event of our generation."

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Some French sources in Paris are telling American reporters that France may have to abandon all of northern Indo-China to the Communists.. to form a new concentrated defense line. Today in Indo-China, the Communists blew up a big bridge near Saigon, just as a French convoy was crossing it. The French say there were no casualties. The French minister for the Associated States of Indo-China says France is willing to join an international conference to end the fighting; he thinks the end of this war depends on a political settlement..rather than a military settlement.

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In Washington, the House opened debate on a bill that calls for all fit 18-year-olds to take six months of military training, and then [redacted] remain in the reserves for seven and a half years. Representative

Vinson of Georgia says its a wise plan to provide adequate preparedness. Republican Representative Arends of Illinois calls it "undemocratic peacetime conscription."

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Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota has asked Newbold Morris, the corruption investigator, to check on the personal incomes of members of Congress. He says Congressmen who cannot live on their congressional pay should resign. Mr. Morris is not authorized to investigate members of the Congressional or judiciary branches of the government.

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Revenue Commissioner Dunlap says his men are going to give special attention this year to "excessive and unreasonable expenditures, claimed as deductions in tax returns."

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The Old Gentleman, never reluctant to take up the cudgels in any debate, on any subject, revealed that the Labour Government had made the atomic bomb and a plant to produce more of them, spent scores of millions of pounds, without informing either Parliament or the United States what it was doing. Mr. Churchill didn't know about it until after he took office. He managed

to suggest today that the Labour Government had kept the bomb a secret, so that it could continue to charge the Conservatives with being warmongers. The Prime Minister did not deplore the making of the bomb - thought it "a real advantage."

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Mr. Churchill, who was once a reporter himself, hoards information and then reveals it in his big parliamentary speeches as he did today. #

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 26, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: We don't know what will happen to that Austrian schoolteacher, Otto

Ziegler. We assume that his student reporters, in the best tradition, will protect their sources. But the teacher did prove that Kin Hubbard was right, when he said: "There isn't much to be seen in a little town, but what you hear makes up for it." Joseph Conrad was right, too, when he said: "Gossip is what no one claims to like, but everybody enjoys."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - February 27, 1952

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett says we are going to step-up considerably, the air power we send to Europe during the remainder of this year. Mr. Lovett, who returned from the NATO meetings at Lisbon yesterday, told reporters: we do not plan to send any more ground troops, in divisional strength, to Europe this year. We'll send Air Force planes and other American-built planes, as soon as bases are ready for them in Europe. Mr. Lovett says that of the 50 divisions NATO hopes to put under General Eisenhower's command this year, just half would be ready for combat. The others would be in reserve, with all their major combat equipment and logistical support. If need, they could be manned, in some cases, within 48 hours by European troops.

Secretary of State Acheson and Treasury Secretary Snyder returned from Lisbon today. The President met them at the Washington airport, and said the Lisbon meeting was "the most successful" held by the western allies thus far. He said: "I think we have accomplished, in the last few days, the things we have been working on for the last three or four years." Mr. Acheson will make a radio and television report on the meetings this Friday night.

Sir Oliver Franks, the British ambassador to Washington, has turned down an invitation to become secretary general of the North Atlantic treaty organization.

In the House today, Democratic Representative Barden of North Carolina called on Congress either to "declare war on somebody or bring our troops back from Korea." Representative Barden is chairman of the Labor Committee. He was speaking against the universal military training program when he said: "Americans are confused and want to know when, how and where Congress lost its constitutional authority to declare war." Senator Taft said today that he would like to see U.M.T. postponed for about three years. He can't see why we should start universal military training as long as the draft now is taking most young men for two years of active duty.

In Korea today, the snow was melting all along the front. And for the first time in four days our Sabrejets found enemy planes over North Korea. We destroyed one, damaged another. At the truce talks, the Communists have told us that they insist on Russia being included among the neutral truce inspectors. The North Korean spokesman said:

"Until such time as you accept the Soviet Union, there will be no progress in these negotiations." And in another tent, we told the enemy that we insist on the voluntary repatriation of war prisoners. Colonel James C. Murray told the Communists: "There will be no possibility that our side will ever abandon this position."

The Defense Department reports 151 casualties in Korea last week..the smallest number since the war started. Thirty-six men were killed..two are missing..the rest were wounded.

The Senate today sent back to committee a bill that would make Alaska our 49th state. Chairman O'Mahoney of the Interior and Insular affairs committee says this move is designed to kill statehood for both Alaska and Hawaii. The Senate voted 44 to 45 to have the committee study the possibility of a constutional amendment to give "commonwealth status" to Alaska: permit Alaskans to elect their own governor, participate in presidential elections, and send voting representatives to the House and one Senator..who could not vote. In today's vote, the Republicans split evenly. But 25 Democrats.. many from the South..voted to send the bill back to committee; 24 voted against that.

Republican Senator Nixon of California charged today that a group headed by former Representative Casey, saved almost one and a half million dollars in taxes, by organizaing a Panamanian firm to handle five surplus tankers they operated.. and then sold.

A House committee today made public a report on waste at air bases in North Africa. William J. Cassidy, an army auditor, estimates that 50-million dollars was wasted in kickbacks, price-boosting through conspiracy, overcharges, and excessive drinking, loafing, and sleeping, by employees.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan suggested today that C. Edmund Clubb, who recently resigned from the State Department, was not actually cleared by the department's loyalty board.. that Secretary Acheson reversed the board and cleared Mr. Clubb. The Senator made this statement in the form of a question to Owen Lattimore. Mr. Lattimore said he knows nothing about it. The State Department declined to say whether Mr. Acheson did clear Mr. Clubb; but the Secretary does have the power to reverse a loyalty board decision.

The Federal Communications Commission says it will refuse to renew the licenses of 12 radio stations and three television stations until it decides whether they provide information helpful to horse race bookies.

Representative Hillings of California proposed today that the House amend its rules to permit radio, television and newsreel cameras to cover House committee hearings.

In North Carolina, police today arrested 11 former Ku Klux Klansmen. They are charged with whipping a woman and cutting a cross in her hair. Six of the men had previously been arrested by the F.B.I. on charges of kidnapping .

In Germany, army officers say 85-thousand American soldiers will be sent home for discharge in the next ten months. They will leave soon after their replacements arrive.

Edward R. Murrow: February 27, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

Our High Commissioner in Germany, John J. McCloy, today made his quarterly report to the State Department. I have not seen the full text, but the highlights of this report are worth noting. Mr. McCloy predicts "general disaster" unless the reviving German nationalism is stopped. He mentions the emergence of neo-Nazi Parties, "determined to discredit and destroy parliamentary democracy in Germany." Mr. McCloy says these Parties invent scandals and rumors about the Democratic Parties and Party leaders, and they say that anyone who opposed Hitler was a traitor. And then our High Commissioner in Germany reports, with what appears to be almost a note of surprise, that "these groups villify the allies and seek to distort allied policy and the genuine desire of the Western Powers to bring Germany back into the community of nations as a democratic partner."

Mr. McCloy warns "the use of the extreme nationalist narcotic, creates the need for larger doses. Worse, the users must ultimately find that they cannot subsist on talk alone, but must resort to some action, to avoid decline."

Discussing the economy of Germany, Mr. McCloy says that in the Western zone industrial production is at a higher rate than in any pre-war year.

But he adds that in the eastern communist zone production may have equalled the 1936 output.

I should like to make a personal comment on this report. Not very many people familiar with German affairs will challenge its accuracy. It is the sharpest warning, Mr. McCloy has yet given about the revival of German nationalism. This should surprise no one. / A smashing defeat and the passage of 7 years in time, do not alter the mentality or the aspirations of a nation. / Of course the Germans, to quote Mr. McCloy, "villify the allies and seek to distort their policy." We have still got armies of occupation there. If you can imagine that we had lost the last war, and were now occupied by German troops, we would be engaging in some villification and distortion.

German nationalism, despite Mr. McCloy's warning, will continue to increase. Few if any German politicians will be elected, who do not demand the return of their eastern provinces and the unification of Germany. # We have done everything possible - frequently against the advice of our allies - to convince the Germans that they are indispensible for the defense of the West. They are aware of their bargaining position, and are using it as any other nation similarly situated would use it. The Germans are the most

industrious, hard-working, inventive and determined people in Europe. They are already, so soon after utter defeat, with their country still divided, formidable trade rivals of both Britain and France. Germany's natural and traditional markets lie to the East, behind the Iron Curtain. And in due course, as their power and independence increases, they will trade through the Curtain, whether we like it or not.

There are some portions of allied policy that the German nationalists don't need to distort very much. For example, a considerable number of war criminals who were proved on evidence to have committed almost indescribable crimes, were sentenced to death or long terms of imprisonment. Many of the sentences have not been carried out; other sentences have been reduced; many have been set free; and most of those who are still in jail will be let out soon. Is this because they are less guilty now than when they were convicted? or because new evidence tending to prove their innocence has been uncovered? Not at all. This has been a progressive "deal" to win German support. They have insisted upon it and are in a fair way of getting it. Are they to be blamed if they conclude that Western justice is rather "flexible" and will respond to pressure?

There is no reason in history to assume that defeated Germans

occupied and divided, will not continue to act like Germans when the opportunity affords, and to seek traditional German objectives as their power increases. The combination of geography, economics, folk-lore and tradition, plus other intangible considerations determine a nation's policies. Communist Russia now seeks many of the same objectives sought by Czarist Russia, (though with more different and deadly techniques.) General MacArthur may have democratized Japan, but that country - barring a general war - will in due course trade again with Manchuria and the Chinese mainland, or its economy will collapse.

We have too long deluded ourselves that a military victory, occupation, the signing of a treaty, will alter permanently national aspirations or objectives. It just doesn't work out that way - ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ at least, it never has.

Murrow: February 27, 1952. WORD FOR TODAY

It would seem that things are changing in Germany, in Japan and elsewhere as well, but it's pretty tough to figure out the rate and direction of change. # Still, we may take refuge in the words of Washington Irving, who said: "There is a certain relief in change, even though it be from bad to worse; as I have found in travelling in a stage-coach, that it is often a comfort to shift one's position and be bruised in a new place."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY 27, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDT

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Lovett says we are going to step-up considerably the air power we send to Europe during the remainder of this year. Mr. Lovett, who returned from the NATO meetings at Lisbon yesterday, told reporters: we do not plan to send any more ground troops in divisional strength to Europe this year. We'll send Air Force planes and other American-built planes as soon as bases are ready for them in Europe. Mr. Lovett says that of the 50 divisions NATO hopes to put under General Eisenhower's command this year, just half would be ready for combat. The others would be in reserve, with all their major combat equipment and logistical support. If need, they could be manned, in some cases, within 48 hours by European troops.

Secretary of State Acheson and Treasury Secretary Snyder returned from Lisbon today. The President met them at the Washington airport and said the Lisbon meeting was "the most successful" held by the western allies thus far. He said: "I think we have accomplished in the last few days the things we have been working on for the last three or four years." Mr. Acheson will make a radio and television report on the meetings this Friday night.

Sir Oliver Franks, the British ambassador to Washington, has turned down an invitation to become Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

In the House today, Democratic Representative Barden of North Carolina called on Congress either to "declare war on somebody or bring our troops back from Korea." Representative Barden is chairman of the Labor Committee. He was speaking against the universal military training program when he said: "Americans are confused and want to know when, how and where Congress lost its constitutional authority to declare war." Senator Taft said today that he would like to see U.M.T. postponed for about three years. He can't see why we should start universal military training as long as the draft now is taking most young men for two years of

active duty.

In Korea today, the snow was melting all along the front. And for the first time in four days our Sabre Jets found enemy planes over North Korea. We destroyed one, damaged another. At the truce talks, the Communists have told us that they insist on Russian being included among the neutral truce inspectors. The North Korean spokesman said: "Until such time as you accept the Soviet Union, there will be no progress in these negotiations." And in another tent, we told the enemy, that we insist on the voluntary repatriation of war prisoners. Colonel James C. Murray told the Communists: "There will be no possibility that our side will ever abandon this position."

The Defense Department reports 151 casualties in Korea last week - the smallest number since the war started. Thirty-six men were killed - two are missing - the rest were wounded.

The Senate today sent back to committee a bill that would make Alaska our 49th State. Chairman O'Mahoney of the Interior and Insular affairs committee says this move is designed to kill statehood for both Alaska and Hawaii. The Senate voted 44 to 45 to have the committee study the possibility of a constitutiona amendment to give "commonwealth status" to Alaska: permit Alaskans to elect their own governor, participate in Presidential elections, and send voting representatives to the House and one Senator - who could not vote. In today's vote, the Republicans split evenly, but 25 Democrats - many from the South - voted to send the bill back to committee; 24 voted against that.

Republican Senator Nixon of California charged today that a group headed by former Representative Casey saved almost one and a half million dollars in taxes by organizing a Panamanian firm to handle five surplus tankers they operated and then sold.

A House committee today made public a report on waste at air bases in North Africa. William J. Cassidy, an army auditor, estimates that 50-million dollars was wasted in kickbacks, price-boosting through conspiracy, overcharges,

and excessive drinking, loafing, and sleeping by employees.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan suggested today that O. Edmund Clubb, who recently resigned from the State Department, was not actually cleared by the Department's Loyalty Board; that Secretary Acheson reversed the board and cleared Mr. Clubb. The Senator made this statement in the form of a question to Owen Lattimore. Mr. Lattimore said he knows nothing about it. The State Department declined to say whether Mr. Acheson did clear Mr. Clubb; but the Secretary does have the power to reverse a Loyalty Board decision.

The Federal Communications Commission says it will refuse to renew the licenses of 12 radio stations and three television stations until it decides whether they provide information helpful to horse race bookies.

Representative Hillings of California proposed today that the House amend its rules to permit radio, television and newsreel cameras to cover House committee hearings.

In North Carolina, police today arrested 11 former Ku Klux Klansmen. They are charged with whipping a woman and cutting a cross in her hair. Six of the men had previously been arrested by the F.B.I. on charges of kidnapping.

In Germany, army officers say 85-thousand American soldiers will be sent home for discharge in the next ten months. They will leave soon after their replacements arrive.

Our High Commissioner in Germany, John J. McCloy, today made his quarterly report to the State Department. I have not seen the full text, but the highlights of this report are worth noting. Mr. McCloy predicts "general disaster" unless the reviving German nationalism is stopped. He mentions the emergence of neo-Nazi Parties, "determined to discredit and destroy parliamentary democracy in Germany." Mr. McCloy says these Parties invent scandals and rumors about the Democratic Parties and Party leaders, and they say that anyone who opposed Hitler was a traitor. And then our High Commissioner in Germany reports, with what appears to be almost a note of surprise, that "these groups villify the allies and seek to distort allied policy and the genuine desire of the Western Powers

to bring Germany back into the community of nations as a democratic partner."

Mr. McCloy warns "the use of the extreme nationalist narcotic, creates the need for larger doses. Worse, the users must ultimately find that they cannot subsist on talk alone, but must resort to some action, to avoid decline."

Discussing the economy of Germany, Mr. McCloy says that in the Western zone, industrial production is at a higher rate than in any pre-war year. But he adds that in the eastern communist zone production may have equalled the 1936 output.

I should like to make a personal comment on this report. Not very many people familiar with German affairs will challenge its accuracy. It is the sharpest warning Mr. McCloy has yet given about the revival of German nationalism. This should surprise no one. A smashing defeat and the passage of seven years in time do not alter the mentality or the aspirations of a nation. Of course the Germans, to quote Mr. McCloy, "villify the allies and seek to distort their policy." We have still got armies of occupation there. If you can imagine that we had lost the last war, and were now occupied by German troops, we would be engaging in some villification and distortion.

German nationalism, despite Mr. McCloy's warning, will continue to increase. Few, if any German politicians will be elected who do not demand the return of their eastern provinces and the unification of Germany. We have done everything possible - frequently against the advice of our allies - to convince the Germans that they are indispensible for the defense of the West. They are aware of their bargaining position, and are using it as any other nation similarly situated would use it. The Germans are the most industrious, hard-working, inventiv and determined people in Europe. They are already, so soon after utter defeat, with their country still divided, formidable trade rivals of both Britain and France. Germany's natural and traditional markets lie to the East, behind the Iron Curtain. And in due course, as their power, and independence increases, they will trade through the Curtain, whether we like it or not.

There are some portions of allied policy that the German nationalists don't need to distort very much. For example, a considerable number of war criminals who were proved on evidence to have committed almost indescribable crimes, were sentenced to death or long terms of imprisonment. Many of the sentences have not been carried out; other sentences have been reduced; many have been set free; and most of those who are still in jail will be let out soon. Is this because they are less guilty now, than when they were convicted? Not at all. This has been a progressive "deal" to win German support. They have insisted upon it, and are in a fair way of getting it. Are they to be blamed if they conclude that Western justice is rather "flexible", and will respong to pressure?

There is no reason in history to assume that defeated Germans occupied and divided, will not continue to act like Germans when the opportunity affords, and to seek traditional German objectives as their power increases. The combination of geography, economics, folk-lore and tradition, plus other intangible considerations determine a nation's policies. Communist Russia now seeks many of the same objectives sought by Czarist Russia, (although with more different and deadly techniques). General MacArthur may have democratized Japan, but that country - barring a general war - will in due course trade again with Manchuria and the Chinese mainland, or its economy will collapse.

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India's Prime Minister Nehru says that despite LEFTIST [redacted] gains in the recent elections he is convinced that Communism would be "utterly disruptionist and injurious for India."

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This is the news:

The armistice negotiations in Korea have reached the most critical stage in months. We have told the enemy that we will not be budged from two positions: we absolutely, unequivocally, and irrevocably will not agree to allow the Russians to be members of a truce inspection team. And, we told the enemy, there is no possibility of our giving up the view, that only prisoners who want to go back to the Communists will be allowed to do so; we will not force anyone to go north. The enemy negotiators think our views ~~on the Ra~~ are unreasonable, and reflect "a cunning threatening attitude." They feel we are ~~unreasonable~~, "arbitrary and aloof."

In this atmospehere, South Korean President Rhee, in his first broadcast to ~~the~~ North Korea, told the people to be patient. He said: "We know national unification can never be achieved by talks."

Two allied tank columns moved behind enemy lines today, shot up Communist positions and then withdrew. Our fighter-bombers hit enemy railroad installations without any air opposition.

The Japanese people were told today that the United States is spending two million dollars a day in Japan. Our servicemen are spending another half million. Frank A. Waring, General Ridgeway's economic

counsellor, told the Japanese: "The United States is not an inexhaustible supply of wealth.. there must be effort, and sacrifice, on the part of the Japanese."

The French say that their troops in Indo-China have thrown back a Communist attack northwest of Saigon..with heavy enemy losses.

In Washington, the President told visiting students: "I am an optimist, and I rather think we are going to have a peaceful world over the next century."

The United Press reports that the Air Force is preparing to deliver tactical atomic bombs, in Jet fighters, against enemy targets almost anywhere in the world. The new small bombs are said to be available in limited quantities..or soon will be.

The joint congressional committee on the economic report feels that at least ten billions can be cut from the President's 85 and a half billion dollar budget.

The Senate Armed Services Committee today approved a bill to give a three per cent pay increase, to everyone in the armed forces. Allowances for food and quarters--to those with dependents--would be raised more than ten per cent. If approved by the Senate this would cost 475 million

dollars a year. The House has passed a bill that calls for a ten per cent increase in base pay and allowances. The House bill would cost 850-million dollars a year.

The House appropriations committee today turned down the Administration's request for funds with which to hire 7-thousand more Internal Revenue employes. The committee approved another 700 employes.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says farmers have received only a fifth of the increased retail cost of food in the past year. He says the rest went to grocers, wholesalers and processors. The Agriculture Department says the general level of farm product prices dropped nearly four per cent in the month ending in the middle of February. The farm price level is eight per cent lower than the peak reached in February last year.. but its still higher than any other February on record.

A House committee investigating military waste says more than 57-thousand men are now on recruiting duty.. enough to fill two divisions. The committee thinks the job should be done by the Selective Service system.

The Goverment's Surplus Manpower Committee recommends that defense contracts be channeled to four cities to relieve unemployment. The cities are believed to be: Detroit.. Providence.. and Wikles-Barre and SCRANTON in Pennsylvania.

Oscar E. Ewing, head of the Federal Security Agency, told a House committee today that both he and the President ARE unequivocally opposed to socialized medicine. He said the proposed health insurance program is not socialized medicine.

Owen Lattimore told a Senate committee that while he was EDITING the magazine "Pacific Affairs", he had never knowingly favored Communist writers. And he told the Senators he never received orders, instructions or suggestion.. directly or indirectly.. from any Communist or pro-Communist source.

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Edward R. Murrow: February 29, 1952. 7.45 p.m.

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The government of Premier Faure, which lasted but forty days, fell just before dawn this morning, in a manner that can be called typical of French politics. The Deputies, by an overwhelming majority -(it was almost unanimous, except for the Communists)- approved a record-breaking defense appropriation of about four billion dollars. That means that France remains committed to the decisions reached at Lisbon. Premier Faure has set a remarkable record for telling the French people the blunt, unvarnished truth about their economic and military situation. He asked for an across-the-board tax increase of fifteen percent, and he said every centime

of it would go for military affairs.

The followers of General de Gaulle, having agreed to this unprecedented expenditure, proposed a sales tax to raise the money. They were joined by the Independent Republicans; and that broke the back of the Faure government. So it would seem that what is really at the bottom of this crisis is not whether the decisions reached at Lisbon are to be accepted by the French Parliament - they have been. The question is how to pay the bill, and whom to slip it to.

It is easy, in France, to get a majority against something; but very difficult to get one for anything. France has nine major and eighty-two minor political parties. The individualism of the Frenchman makes a stable working majority almost impossible. Historically it is probably true that the bloody tyranny of Robespierre, and the petty dictatorship of Napoleon III, have caused the French to refuse to give much power to any one man or group. What they have now done is to agree upon a policy, and then to disagree as to how to finance it.

Dispatches from Washington indicate that the fall of the Faure government has created some gloom, although the State Department does not regard it as a repudiation of the decisions made at Lisbon to bolster the

defense of Western Europe.

In this reporter's opinion the enthusiastic, optimistic acclaim which greeted the agreements in Lisbon was exaggerated; and the gloom and disappointment over the fall of the French Government may likewise be exaggerated. This whole defense structure will have to be built slowly. There will be many setbacks and disappointments. But it is worth remembering that the French Chamber of Deputies voted the four billion, and then disagreed as to how to raise it. This is not a problem unique to France. The British Parliament and our own Congress, as well as the legislatures of Belgium, Holland, Italy and the other countries associated with the North Atlantic Treaty, must face and answer the same question. The agreements made by the diplomats and the military men must be approved by the politicians, and they must decide how to raise the money. If the French decide to raise it by a sales tax instead of a fifteen percent across-the-board increase, as Premier Faure wanted, that is their own affair.

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No one can predict the course of French politics, but for my own part I cannot regard the fall of the French government as a rejection or a departure from the agreements made at Lisbon. Excessive gloom - hasty conclusions that the French are going to pull out or welch on their promises are probably as mistaken as was the optimism and the paeans of praise when the agreement was signed in Lisbon.

Until the French get themselves a new government, and agree how to raise the money, there will be no European Army agreement, no concrete steps toward producing the twelve French divisions promised, no signing of a contract to restore most of Germany's sovereignty. # But there are just two ways to create unity and stability in Western Europe - the way Hitler did it, and the slow laborious often disappointing method that is now being tried. On balance, the progress that has been achieved is remarkable.

There are those who undoubtedly feel that the re-arming of Western Europe is not going fast enough...that there's too much argument, indecision and delay. But the Chinese philosopher Mencius stated the case well when he said:"Let men decide firmly what they will not do, then they will be free to do vigorously what they ought to do." It's as Herbert Hoover once remarked:"Dynamic progress is not made with dynamite

Good Nite and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY - FEBRUARY 29, 1952
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

This is the news:

The armistice negotiations in Korea have reached the most critical stage in months. We have told the enemy that we will not be budged from two positions: we absolutely, unequivocally, and irrevocably will not agree to allow the Russians to be members of a truce inspection team. And, we told the enemy, there is no possibility of our giving up the view that only prisoners who want to go back to the Communists will be allowed to do so; we will not force anyone to go north. The enemy negotiators think our views are unreasonable, and reflect "a cunning threatening attitude." They feel we are "arbitrary and aloof."

In this atmosphere, South Korean President Rhee, in his first broadcast to North Korea, told the people to be patient. He said: "We know national unification can never be achieved by talks."

Two allied tank columns moved behind enemy lines today, shot up communist positions and then withdrew. Our fighter-bombers hit enemy railroad installations without any air opposition.

The Japanese people were told today that the United States is spending two million dollars a day in Japan. Our servicemen are spending another half million. Frank A. Waring, General Ridgway's economic counsellor, told the Japanese "The United States is not an inexhaustible supply of wealth; there must be effort and sacrifice on the part of the Japanese."

The French say that their troops in Indo-China have thrown back a communist attack northwest of Saigon with heavy enemy losses.

In Washington, the President told visiting students: "I am an optimist, and I rather think we are going to have a peaceful world over the next century."

The United Press reports that the Air Force is preparing to deliver tactical atomic bombs in Jet fighters against enemy targets almost anywhere in

the world. The new small bombs are said to be available in limited quantities - or soon will be.

The Joint Congressional Committee on theEconomic Report feels that at least ten billions can be cut from the President's 85-and-a-half-billion dollar budget.

The Senate Armed Services Committee today approved a bill to give a three per cent pay increase to everyone in the armed forces. Allowances for food and quarters - to those with dependents - would be raised more than ten per cent. If approved by the Senate this would cost 475 million dollars a year. The House has passed a bill that calls for a ten per cent increase in base pay and allowances. The House bill would cost 850-million dollars a year.

The House Appropriations Committee today turned down the Administration's request for funds with which to hire 7-thousand more Internal Revenue employees. The Committee approved another 700 employees.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says farmers have received only a fifth of the increased retail cost of food in the past year. He says the rest went to grocers, wholesalers and processors. The Agriculture Department says the general level of farm product prices dropped nearly four per cent in the month ending in the middle of February. The farm price level is eight per cent lower than the peak reached in February last year, but it's still higher than any other February on record.

A House committee investigating military waste says more than 57-thousand men are now on recruiting duty - enough to fill two divisions. The committee thinks the job should be done by the Selective Service system.

The Government's Surplus Manpower Committee recommends that defense contracts be channeled to four cities to relieve unemployment. The cities are believed to be: Detroit, Providence, and Wikles-Barre and Scranton in Pennsylvania.

Oscar E. Ewing, head of the Federal Security Agency, told a House committee today that both he and the President are unequivocally opposed to socialized

medicine. He said the proposed health insurance program is not socialized medicine.

Owen Lattimore told a Senate committee that while he was editing the magazine "Pacific Affairs", he had never knowingly favored communist writiers. And he told the Senators he never received orders, instructions or suggestion - directly or indirectly - from any communist or pro-communist source.

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This is Ed Murrow. I'll be back in a moment with the "Word For Today." Now, here is Bob Dixon.

BOB DIXON: COMMERCIAL

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Good Night and Good Luck!